GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Wednesday, July 18, 1906.

VOL. XXXIII, NO. 12



You will be Surprised

To see the choice articles of Merchandise you can pick up at THE NOVELTY STORE.

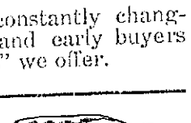
5 CENT COUNTER.

NO one article on this counter will cost you over 5 cents and every nickel you spend will get you 5 big cents worth of value.

Call and let us demonstrate that the time you will spend looking over our 5 cent counter will be time well spent.

Call early and often as we are constantly changing the goods on our 5 cent counter and early buyers will get the pick of the "good things" we offer.

M. A. Bogoger



East Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

HOMES FOR THOUSANDS

One and a quarter million acres to be opened to settlement on the

SHOSHONE RESERVATION

Dates of registration July 16th to 31st.

EXCURSION RATES

Low rates from all points, less than one fare for the round trip from Chicago, daily July 12th to 29th via

THE NORTH WESTERN LINE

The only all rail route to Shoshoni, Wyo., the reservation border.

W. B. KNISKERN, P. T. M., Chicago & Northwestern Ry., Chicago:

Please send to my address pamphlets, maps and information concerning the opening of the Shoshone or Wind River reservation to settlement.

.....

.....

(Cut out this Coupon)

NW11

GROSS & LYONS CO.

SPECIAL JULY CLEARING

Lace and Embroidery Sale

during the balance of July. The quality will suit the most fastidious and the price will suit the close buyer, We thank you to come in and look.

No Trouble to Show Goods

500 yards Embroidery regular quality, 15c at.....**9c**

300 yards Embroidery regular quality, 12c at.....**8**

300 yards Inserting, regular quality 10c at.....**5**

One lot Corset Embroidery reg. qual. 35c at.....**22**

One lot Corset Embroidery reg. qual. 45c at.....**30**

500 yards Lace regular quality 2c at.....**1c**

500 yards Lace regular quality 4c at.....**3c**

500 yards Lace regular quality 8c at.....**5c**

500 yards Lace regular quality 10c at.....**6c**

500 yards Lace regular quality 12c at.....**7c**

500 yards Lace regular quality 15c at.....**8c**

Gross & Lyons Co.

BANKING MADE PLAIN, NO. 2.

MAKING OUT DEPOSIT TICKETS.

The deposit ticket is a memorandum slip to accompany deposits in "open accounts."

It should always be filled out by the depositor and proved by the bank, but when desired we fill it out for him. The amount of each kind of money should be written opposite the words "bank notes," "gold," "silver" which are printed on the ticket, and then if you are depositing any checks the amount of each should be put down separately, and the total amount of the deposit placed at the bottom.

We file all these tickets away carefully and should any question arise about the deposit any time in the future we can easily refer to them.

We furnish the deposit tickets free and take pleasure in explaining them to our customers.

(How to draw a check, next week.)

The First National Bank

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

Oldest Bank in Wood County.

WANT COLUMN.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be published in this column at the rate of 1 cent a word; no ad taken for less than 10 cents. If you want to buy, sell or trade anything, try the want column.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—Seven room house, 2 large lots and barn, good well. Located in Second ward, Wood's Addition. Enquire of or for further particulars inquire of F. E. Mullen

FOR SALE—Residence property corner 8th and Oak streets, known as Cady property, consisting of two houses and three lots. Also property on 10th and Avon streets, known as Corbell house. Also 2 lots on corner of Baker and 8th Streets with one hundred cords good building stone. All this property can be purchased at a bargain by 30, lying to Edw. L. Reese, care of First National Bank, Marshfield, Wis.

FOR SALE—Four room house and four lots located on 11th Ave. north. This place will be sold at a bargain. Inquire of V. A. Kloppin.

WANTED—Men to peel bark. Wages $2.50 per cord. Take the Wisconsin Central to Gilden. The Nash Lumber Company, Shawanoden, Wisconsin.

FOR SALE—Typewriter paper. A large supply always on hand at the Tribune office. Everything from a first class linen down to the cheaper grades. The price tells the quality. Also manuscript covers

FOR SALE—I offer for sale for $650 my home-stead in Block 18, original plat of Centralia. Inquire of F. H. Jackson.

ORDER BOOKS—Town and school order books always on hand at the Tribune office. 100 orders bound in books, 50 cents.

FOR SALE CHEAP—One 1 horsepower "Hollday" Gas or Gasoline Engine almost new, also one 1822 x 5 inch "Cheriham" boiler feed pump for 50 to 80 horsepower boiler, in splendid condition.
KRUEGER & NELSON TOOL CO
Grand Rapids, Wis.

FOR SALE—House and two lots on Grant St. for $800. This is a good barga n for a laboring man as the place is near mills. Inquire at this office.

MISCELLANEOUS

WOOD AND COAL. Bossert Bros. Telephone 54

CLEANING, pressing and repairing by the Grand Rapids Tailoring Co. Clothes called for and delivered. Phone 267.

FOR SALE—8 room house, bath, furnace, hot and cold water, 4 years old, price reasonable. Inquire of E. W. Ellis, care of Badger Box & Lumber Co.

WANTED—A good, reliable man to sell Teas, Coffees, Baking Powder and Spices. Also sundry groceries. For further information apply to the Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co, 120 Main St., Oshkosh, Wis. A good opening for a bright man. 265 stores and 5,000 wagons in U. S. 3t

FOR SALE One 6 in. x 24 in. heavy double planer and matcher with three set of Sniher heads and two sets of jointer heads. One nine (9) in. 4 sided moulder with large assortment of knives. One circular Sessaw, large 8625. Two swings cut off saws. One self feed rip saw. One rotery saw-mill with carriage. (Rope feed.) One two saw edger. One saw grinder. Pulleys, belts, shafting etc. I also have two and one half (2½) acres of land on C. & N. W. R. R. and two and three-tenths acres on G. M. & St. P. R. R. both tracts within 100 R. of the Wis. Central R. R. All the above will be sold at a very reasonable figure. For further particulars inquire of
Theron Lyon
901 1st Ave. South
Grand Rapids, Wis

7-18-6w

State of Wisconsin, Wood County—In Circuit Court.

Lawrence Ward, Plaintiff, vs. Grant G. Seward and Clara M. Seward, his wife, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of and pursuant to a judgment of foreclosure and sale rendered and entered in the above entitled action, in the Circuit Court for said Wood County, on the 22nd day of June, A. D. 1905, in favor of the above named plaintiff, and against the above named defendants thereof, there being due one year having elapsed since the entry of said judgment, and no part thereof having been paid), I, W. E. Little, as sheriff of said Wood County, will on the 22 day of September, A. D. 1906, at 1 o'clock in the forenoon of that day at the front and North door of the Court House in the City of Grand Rapids in said County and State, offer for sale and sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, all the following premises described in said judgment, to-wit—The Northwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Section number one, (1), Township number Twenty-one, (21) north of Range number Three (3) East, in Wood County, Wisconsin.

Dated this 14th day of July, A. D., 1906.

W. E. Little,
Sheriff of Wood County, Wisconsin.

D. D. C away,
Plaintiff's attorney.

Special Notice.

Pursuant to adjournment, the Board of Review of the City of Grand Rapids met at the city hall at 9 o'clock a. m. Tuesday July 17th and on motion adjourned to meet again at the city hall at 9 o'clock a. m. Tuesday July 24th, 1906.

All the taxable inhabitants of the said city who wish to examine the assessment roll or who have any complaint to make regarding their assessment, are requested to appear before the Board on the 24th instant.

Dated July 17, 1906.

C. E. Boles.
City Clerk.

G. A. R.

To all Comrades of Wood Co. Post No. 22 you are requested to be present at the next regular meeting of Post on July 25th 1906, at 7:30 P. M. sharp as the matter of the Post attending the G. A. R. encampment at Minneapolis in August, will be brought up to see how many of the Comrades intend to go, and if it is the wish of the members to go as a post, the time is short and we should know at the next meeting how many of the comrades wish to go. So as some arrangements can be made for quarters. Plese remember the date of meeting and come.

W. H. Getts.
Post A'gt.

OBITUARY.

Frances Shepherd Compton.

Frances Shepherd was born in Phelps, Ontario Co., N. Y., in 1838. Her father was a Methodist minister. Her father's mo her, a descendant of the French Hugenots, died a few years ago at the age of 103 years. In the early fifties Rev. and Mrs. Shepherd left New York with their seven children and came to Illinois. There Frances was married in 1858 to Mr. H. H. Compton. Ten children were born to them seven of whom are now living: Mrs. W. T. Jones of Grand Rapids, Chas. E., Celia M., and John M. of Boston, Frank E. of Chicago, Mabel of Long Branch, N. J., and Ethel of Glen Ridge, N. J. She also leaves seven grandchildren and one aged brother living in Rollins, Ill.

She was for many years a resident of Grand Rapids. The last eight years she has lived in the East, most of the time in Brooklyn. At the time of her death, which occurred on Wednesday July 11th, she was with her daughter Ellen at Glen Ridge, N. J.

There was a funeral service at Glen Ridge last Saturday after which Mr. Frank E. Compton brought the body to Grand Rapids for burial. It was taken to the home of W. T. Jones on Monday morning. At two o'clock on Monday afternoon there was a prayer at the house and at 2:30 a service in the Congregational church, after which the body was laid to rest in Forest Hill.

Was After the Boys.

Down at Beloit last Sunday the regular program at a ball game was somewhat varied by one of the ministers of the city appearing before the bleachers and giving the spectators a short sermon. He told them that he could not get them to his church and that he thought next best thing would be to come to them. He did not rip them up the back for going to a ball game on Sunday but told them that each should be governed in the matter by his conscience.

We think this is the proper way to look at the a matter of this kind. It is doubtful if any body goes to a ball game or other Sunday amusement if they feel that they ought not to, which is all there is to the conscience business.

A Severe Electric Storm.

On Thursday this section was visited by quite a severe electrical storm, and atho there was not a great deal of damage done, several things in this immediate vicinity were struck by lightning.

The home of E. H. Stoddard was struck and the chimney on the residence was demolished and some of the plaster knocked from the walls. Lightning also struck the flagstaff on the courthouse and removed it without doing a great deat of damage. Several trees about town were also splintered by the electric fluid.

A queer part of the storm was that while we had considerable rain here off and on during the day, other localities within a short distance received no rain whatever.

Dance at Possley's.

There will be a social dance at John Possley's place, Biron, on Thursday evening, July 26, to which the public is cordially invited. Good music has been secured, and supper will be served.

School Treasurer's Report.

Report of the Treasurer of the Board of Education of the City of Grand Rapids.
March 20th, 1905—March 15th, 1906
Grand Rapids, Wis., March 15, 1906.

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand March 20, 1905			$ 424 39
June 20, 1905, City Treas. Co. School tax			2220 32
Feb. 1, 1906, " "	City	"	10,000 00
Mar. 7, 1906, " "	"	"	15,000 00
Mar. 7, 1906, " "	State school fund		3,544 55
Feb. 23, 1906, State Treas. State high School fund			371 04

Tuition

Mar. 24, '05, Treas., town of Grand Rapids			$102 00
Mar. 31, " "	"	" Dexter	11 00
May 13, " "	"	" East Plaine	17 75
July 7, " "	"	" Cranmoor	18 00
July 9, " "	"	" Grand Rapids	170 25
July 26, " "	"	" Port Edwards	36 00
Aug. 17, " "	"	" Remington	42 25
Dec. 28, " "	"	" East Plaine	18 25
Jan. 23, '06, " "	"	" Sherry	28 00
Jan. 23, " "	"	" Grand Portage County	24 50
Feb. 1, '06 Treas., Town of Finley			18 00
Mar. 7, " "	"	" Grand Rapids	170 25
June 7, '05, Tuition from grades			78 00
Mar. 10, '06, Tuition from grades			50 00
			$853 89
Sept. 28, '05, Sale of old sidewalk, Lincoln Building			5 00
			$33,428 10

DISBURSEMENTS

1 Teachers Salaries	$20,270 35
2 Janitors Salaries	2,913 08
3 Wood and coal	2,712 80
4 Clerk Hire	257 50
5 Permanent Furnishings	625 25
6 School Supplies	652 00
7 Repairs	1,287 67
8 Books and Binding	240 89
9 Printing	145 48
10 Fuel, Light and Drayage	187 59
11 Insurance	469 70
12 Incidentals	12 90
13 General Expenses	983 19
14 Telephone Rental	108 05
15 Manual Training Equipment 70 59 Supplies 237 06	307 65
16 Sewing Supplies	32 57
17 Electric Lights	235 49
18 Sewer taxes, Emerson and Howe Bldg.	145 23
Total	$32,025 59
Orders outstanding from 1904—1905	390 89
Interest on Overdrafts	375 54
	306 43
Total Disbursements	$33,098 12
Less Orders Outstanding and Unpaid	670 50
Total cash paid out	32,321 62
Cash on hand	1,106 57
	$33,428 19

The following amounts due The Board of Education are uncollected:—

City Treas., Co. School Tax, 1905—1906	$5,967 04
Tuition:	
Town of Carson	$60 00
Town of Remington	96 00
Town of Seneca	72 00
Town of Nekoosa	90 00
Town of Sigel	18 00
Town of Dexter	18 00
State Treas., Manual Training fund	$250 00
	$4,601 04

Respectfully submitted
Theo. A. Lipke,
Treasurer.

The committee to whom was submitted the foregoing treasurer's report of the school district for the year 1905—1906, herewith report that they have checked up the orders with the stubs and have found the same to agree. All accounts have been footed and found correct as per treasurer's report.

C. F. Kellogg
Geo. P. Hambrecht
G. W. Paulus

Orders outstanding, unpaid.

631	$250 00
825	250 00
865	55 00
872	55 00
883	50 00
908	10 50
	$670 50

WAS A GOOD GAME.

Local Ball Team Goes to Merrill and Trims up the Boys up There.

The local baseball team scored another victory on Sunday when they went to Merrill and played the team of that city. The score was 11 to 3 in favor of the Grand Rapids team, and the boys won it without a struggle. The Merrill team made one core in the first inning, and failed to get another until the ninth, when they got in two more making a total of three to their credit. The locals ran in three in the first inning, one in the third, two in the sixth, three in the eighth and two in the ninth, a total of eleven.

Friez, the pitcher for the Merrill team, played a good game and struck out ten men, but did not have the support he was entitled to. Brennan, the local pitcher, struck out eight man. Two base hits were made by Dulin, Weckler and Powell. Following is the lineup of the two teams

Merrill		Grand Rapids
Friez	P	Brennan
E. Schroeder	C	Troch
Talbot	SS	Weckler
Semling	1B	Baudelin
Taylor	2B	Powell
Clarine	3B	Dulin
Devine	RF	Chesley
R. Schroeder	CF	Hetzel
W. Friez	LF	Martensen

The Merrill team will play in this city next Saturday and the boys from up the line promise to have their team strengthened up a trifle by that time so that a closer game may be looked for.

Poles Are Recognized.

Archbishop Jozef Weber, a Pole, has been transferred to the United States by Pope Pius X., and will to all intents and purposes have the supervision of the Polish Catholic churches in this country.

This action marks the triumph of the Polish-Americans after a struggle which has lasted through six long years. The Polish Catholics of this country have long desired to have an archbishop appointed in America who could speak their language and sympathize with them. To further this end the Rev. Father Kruszka, of Ripon, and Congressman Mahoney, of Buffalo, N. Y., visited the pope in Rome and submitted a petition that the Polish church in this country be given an archbishop. The result that has been attained is credited up to the visit of these two.

Archbishop Jozef Weber is about 60 years of age. For many years he was assistant archbishop and rector of the Catholic seminary in Lemberg, Galicia, Austria. After long years of service in this capacity, he resigned his position to join the order of Resurrectionists, which has its headquarters in Rome, where he is at present located, and where he will still remain for a few months before coming to this country.

Archbishop Weber wil be placed at the head of the Resurrectionists' order in this country, and will make his headquarters in Chicago, where there are six churches belonging to the order.

While he will be at the head of the Order of Resurrections, and the order will be his immediate charge, he will have full powers and authorities of an archbishop and will be ready to answer the calls of any church in the country at large, for the purpose of consecrating churches or performing any other duty that may come within the scope of his office as an archbishop.

That his duties will be arduous there is little doubt, as the Polish people in all parts of the country have been working diligently for an archbishop of their own nationality in this country. Archbishop Weber is just the man for the place. He is highly educated, has been a priest for thirty-three years, and is withal a Polish patriot of most pronounced type.

There is every reason to believe that as the work he is to undertake grows upon him, he will be given assistants, as it will prove impossible for one person to answer all the calls that will be made upon him from the Polish Catholic churches of the country, which are rapidly increasing both in numbers and parishioners.

Death of Mrs. LaVaque.

Mrs. Arthur LaVaque, a resident of Biron, died on Thursday evening after an illness of several months, cause of death being brights disease. Deceased was forty-six years old and leaves a husband and several children to mourn her untimely demise.

The funeral occurred on Saturday from the Catholic church in this city, Rev. B. Hugenroth conducting the services. The remains were interred in Calvary cemetery.

A Fine Specimen.

Last week T. A. Taylor received a mounted moose head from William Scott of Port Arthur, which has been placed in the rooms of the City club. The head is a fine specimen with a large pair of antlers, and its immense size makes it an object of curiosity to all who have seen it.

Burial of John Mullen.

The remains of John Mullen arrived in the city on Monday morning and were taken to the Catholic church where services were held, and afterward interred in Calvary cemetery. A large number of the old time friends of the deceased man followed the remains to their last resting place.

To Eradicate a Mining Evil.

For the protection of the mining investors of the United States, the American Mining Congress has established a Bureau of Inquiry, through which information can be obtained as to the condition of the property and the standing of the company that has asked, or is asking for the money of the investor

The American Mining Congress is a national organization of mining men, the directors of which are men of the highest standing in their own states, whose only interest is the upbuilding of the mining industry. To this end, and among other things, the organization is working for the creation of a department of Mines and Mining as a separate department of the national government, and for the enactment of laws in the various states making the concealment or misrepresentation of any material fact concerning a mine upon which a fraudulent sale of stock is predicated a criminal offense.

In order that its Board of Directors may be kept in touch with the general sentiment of the mining world, an annual session is held to which delegates are sent by the President of the United States, the governors of the several states, the mayors of cities, and the commercial bodies of America. At its permanent headquarters at Denver, Colorado, under the direction of its secretary, a regular force is constantly employed in carrying on its work, no small part of which will be the protection of investors against mining frauds, to the end that mining may be placed more and more on an investment rather than a speculative basis.

This Bureau of Inquiry will be absolutely impartial in its findings, is sole purpose being to prevent ill-advised mining investments and to save the West from the disgrace which follows dishonest mining promotion.

In order to thoroughly eradicate fake promotion, the American Mining Congress is pledged to give to inquiring members information absolutely unbiased, collected from unprejudiced sources, largely its own trusted correspondents, and to have but one end in view—the protection of the investor, its belief being that every dollar improperly invested is a damage to all legitimate mining, and that the highest good of the mining industry may be served by warning investors against improper investments and furnishing such information as will guide them into channels which give promise of success.

Royally Entertained.

A party consisting of O. W. Dodge and William Ule of Port Edwards and Frank Brown, Garry Mason and W. A. Drumb of this city were entertained by the Paper Mill gun club near Stevens Point on Sunday, and a very pleasant time was had by all concerned.

Jack McCorkandale, superintendent of the Stevens Point mill, is captain of the gun club, and thru his efforts and those of the other members of the club, elaborate preparations had been made for the visitors, and among other things there was a trout dinner, at which about forty partook, making a very pleasant party.

The operatives of the mill over there have a very nice place for the entertainment of visitors, there being a large club house with room enough to accommodate a large number of guests, shooting grounds on the river bank, baseball park and plenty of room for other sports if needed, so that a day can be spent there in a most acceptable manner.

Several friendly matches were shot during the day, there being about twenty that took part in this part of the sport.

Improving Our Streets.

For the past few weeks a gang of men and teams have been at work engaged in hauling clay onto some of the sandy roads about town. One of these is the stretch of road that runs along in from of the T. E. Nash and the Nels Johnson residences, which has heretofore been very sandy. The road known as the Rudolph road has been clayed and rolled and those who have gone over the thorofare say that it is in first class shape. Some are of the opinion that these clay roads, if properly kept up, are as good as any of the macadamized streets that have been built about the city, and that they would stand the traffic of the city as well as the present streets do.

Pomainville-Berard.

On Wednesday morning at nine o'clock occurred the weedding of Dr George Pomainville and Miss Jennie Berard, both well known young people of this city. The ceremony occurred at the Catholic church, Rev. B. Hugenroth officiating. They were accompanied by Miss Grace McCarthy and Edward Pomainville.

Both are well known in this city, the bride being the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lucian Berard and has made her home here all her life, while the groom is the son of Mrs. F. Pomainville and is also a Grand Rapids product, and they have many friends here who will wish them a long life of happiness.

Mr. and Mrs. Pomianville will make their home in Waumandee, where the doctor will practice his profession.

Repairs at Biron.

The Biron paper mill started up on Tuesday after being shut down about a month undergoing extensive alterations and reparis. Both of the paper machines are now operated by electricity and the capacity of the mill has been increased considerably.

DROWNED AT WATAB

Wood County Boy Meets Death While Bathing in the Miss. River.

The body of Joseph Huber was brought to this city on Tuesday from Watab Rapids where the young fellow met his death while in bathing with a number of friends. Particulars of the accident are rather meagre, but the report is that the young man was in swimming in the river with a number of companions, and that he got into the current and was drowned before help could reach him. The accident occurred on Thursday

As soon as the body could be recovered it was prepared for burial and shipped to this city

The young man was 18 years of age and was a son of Anton Huber of Hanson, and had been working on the new paper mill that is being erected at Watab. This morning the body was taken to the home of the young man's parents where funeral services will be held. The drowning was a sad case and his parents and relatives have the sympathy of all who know of the case.

Want a Place to Bathe.

During the past week one of our prominent citizens spoke to the editor of the Tribune concerning the building and maintaining of a bathing house on the river of a public character which might be used by the citizens of the city who had a desire to indulge in the pastime of a swim in the river during the heated term.

At the present time there is nothing of the kind here, and there is little doubt but such an institution would receive considerable patronage could it be installed and properly maintained. This particular citizen's idea was to have a place where youngsters could go and take a swim and at the same time be safe from the chances of getting drowned, which is not the case when they pick out their own places and go in alone. Just how such a place could be established and managed to the best advantage cannot be told without some thought and perhaps a certain amount of experience, but if there are any of our readers who think that such a scheme would be a good one, we would like to hear from them on the subject, as well as to have their ideas as to the proper methods to be pursued.

Every boy should be taught to swim, and this is one accomplishment, at least, that cannot be taught by mail, thru a correspondence school, and as a consequence actual experience is necessary

High-Speed Brakes for Central.

The Wisconsin Central Railway company is about to equip all its passenger engines and coaches with high speed brakes, in order to bring the trains under better control. The brakes at present are operated under an air pressure of 70 pounds. The high-speed brakes will be operated under 100 pound pressure. The new system will enable the engineer to stop his train much more quickly and to have it under much better control when running at high speeds, it being possible to bring a train to a full stop in 400 or 500 feet when running fifty or sixty miles an hour.

Sentenced to Waupun.

Anton Welland and Ed. Clark were brought to this city from Stevens Point on Friday, when they appeared before Judge Webb and pleaded guilty to charges against them and were sentenced to Waupun three years and one year respectively.

Welland was guilty of burglary and is an old offender, this being his third trip to Waupun. Clark had been running a house of ill fame.

Democratic Meeting.

A meeting of the democrats will be held at the city hall on the west side in this city on Thursday, the 19th instant, to which an invitation is extended to all the democrats to attend. The meeting is held for the purpose of getting the democrats together for the purpose of discussing the situation in the county and the prospects for the fall campaign.

The Sunday Evening Union Meeting.

The union service next Sunday evening will be under the auspices of the Baptist church. The meeting will beheld in the Methodist church building with Rev. F. A. Nimits of Stevens Point as preacher.

Coming Ball Games.

Mayor Wheelan reports that the Merrill team will play in this city on Saturday next and that on Sunday there will be a game between the city team and the Elks. A number of seats have been erected on the grounds, so that hereafter spectators will not have to stand up.

Hay for Sale.

—I have between fifty and sixty tons of standing tame hay for sale which I will dispose of cheap. Inquire or write to Fred M. Logan, Rudolph Wis.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

Ladies. Grant, Mrs. Frank; Johnson, Miss Ellen; Nelson, Mrs. Caroline; Numan, Miss; Shelton, Mrs. S. M.

Gentlemen. Ellis, H. E.; Leonard, Geo.; Menclewski, A. W.; Oppenger, Tom; Proworik, Wycety; Sadow, John; Schinner, Joseph; Shryock, W. H.; Stone, H. H.; Water, R. L.; Word, Mist; Worden, Warren.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

A baby girl was born to Mr and Mrs C E O'Dell Tuesday night

Judge W. J. Conway transacted business in Milwaukee on Thursday

Paul Love of Kansas City, Kan., was in the city a few hours on Tuesday

Mrs John Schmalel Jr and children are visiting relatives in Nekoosa for several weeks.

The Catholics of Junction City Wis received a new pastor in the person of Rev L. Stofanak

Mr and Mrs Will Labrot spent Sunday in Rudolph the guests of Mr and Mrs. Hal Sharkey

Miss Mary Adams of the west side departed last week for an extended visit with relatives at Plover

Misses Clara and Carolyn Mortimde of Bloomingdale are visiting friends in the city this week

Lost A chain bracelet The finder will be rewarded by returning same to Mrs. Geo E Hoskinson

Excursions via the Green Bay line to Appleton August 21 and 22 for $3.10 round trip good to the 23rd

Miss Caroline Garrison entertained a party of young people at her home on Second Ave North, on Tuesday

Misses Anna Reeves and Laura Solar left this morning for a two weeks outing at the Shawano Lakes

Francis Brostowicz arrived from the Seminary at St Francis, Wis., to spend his vacation with relatives at Sigel and in this city.

The Nekoosa baseball team played at Rudolph last Sunday, the game resulting in a victory for the Nekoosa by a score of 27 to 7.

There will be no service held next Sunday at the Catholic church west side, as the Rev pastor goes to his mission at Knowlton.

Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Barton and daughter Edith of Milwaukee are guests at the Dr. A. L. Ridgman home for a week or two.

Dr. Jackson of Rudolph was in the city attending to some business matters Tuesday and also visiting with friends for a short time

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Congdon of Knoxville, Tenn., are expected this evening to visit at the home of Mr and Mrs. F. W. Warner.

Revs. J. Kaster of New London and Michael Klonowski of Plover, Wis., were guests of Rev. J. Korczyk between trains one day last week

Mrs. Edward Lynch entertained a party of friends at her home on High street Monday evening at which there was a very pleasant time.

Ed. Brunstedt of Rudolph spent Tuesday night in the city, having come down to take in the blowout that the Eagles held that evening

Rev. R. L. Whittenburg of New Rome is convalescing at the River view Hospital. Drs. Rockwell and Blancher operated for appendicitis last week.

Mrs. Walter Buchanan and children departed on Tuesday for their home in Marshal after a two weeks visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Bell Jr.

There will be no regular preaching service at the church of Christ next Sunday the minister goes to Rib Lake for that day to dedicate the new Christian church at that place.

Mel Duncan, who has been at Escanaba for the past seven months is in the city visiting friends and relatives. He expects to return to the northern country later in the season.

Mrs. E. W. Ellis entertained a number of young people on Friday evening in honor of her sisters, Misses Millie and Lydia Stang of Merrill. A very pleasant evening was spent.

The Fraternal Order of Eagles initiated a class of about twenty new members on Tuesday evening, and after the business meeting was over they indulged in a social time for several hours.

Rev. J. M. Korczyk attended the dedication of the new church at Pelcher last Monday. Besides the Rt Rev. Bishop J. J. Fox of Green Bay, who performed the ceremony, there were nineteen priests present.

Miss Mayme Dolin returned to her home in Janesville Wednesday after a pleasant visit among relatives and friends. She was accompanied by her cousin, Miss Katherine Dolan, who will be her guest for a month.

A party of twenty-four boys from this city were camped at Birch Lodge during last week, during which time they had a royal time fishing, boating and swimming in the river. They returned to their homes on Monday.

Rev. C. B. Blakeowly returned last week from a trip north, where he had been fishing. He reports that he caught one fish, a muskellonge, that weighed 28 pounds. This is a pretty good sized fish for one who so out of practice on fish stories.

W. C. McGlynn is having a horse broken to ride with the saddle and when the job is finished he expects to have an animal that will do all the fancy steps customary with a first class saddler. Happy Holly is doing the job.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Schall, Miss Cronkgrove and Jess Hopgood returned the latter part of last week from their trip to the Dalls. They report a most delightful time as the water was high enough to take them along at a good speed.

A little love, a little wealth,
A little home for you and me;
It's all I ask except good health,
Which comes with Rocky Mountain Tea.

Johnson Bill & Co.

LOVE, HOPE AND WORK

How Lina Cavalieri, "Most Beautiful Woman of Europe," Has Won Her Way to Fame and Fortune by Hard Work.

IS AIDED BY HER SISTER'S DEVOTION

Love Affair with Prince Alexander Baratinski the Beginning of Resolve to Give Up Easy Life and Fit Herself for the Trying Roles Written by the Most Famous Masters of Music--Now the Idol of Adoring Paris.

Paris.—That "the most beautiful woman of Europe" may be discontented with her lot is shown by the extraordinary case of Lina Cavalieri.

As a music hall star of the [illegible] [illegible] she was flattered and feted [illegible] how her beautiful person and warble a few ditties to earn heavy money. The world had [illegible] [illegible] told her that her loveliness was all sufficient without talent.

Lina Cavalieri [illegible] the bell [illegible] and plodded the hard road leading to grand opera. When Parisian [illegible] they [illegible] at the unpractical choice and [illegible] [illegible] her. Now she has just given them a [illegible] by coming back as a grand opera star, with a rumored engagement at the Paris opera itself, and furthermore she has just bought a [illegible] mansion in the Avenue de Messine. But why she grew discontented with being "the most beautiful woman of Europe," and now she threw up the music hall [illegible] on the off-chance of succeeding in grand opera remains a secret.

The secret spring of Lina's change of [illegible] began with a great hope, continued through a great despair and ended in a great devotion. The hope and the despair were those of worldly love. But the devotion was that of a sister.

Nothing could be more striking than the contrast between the lives chosen by the two girls. When their widowed mother died in Rome in 1887 Ada was 15 years of age and Lina 17. As there were no relatives and the property was small, friends put them in a convent school of aristocratic connections, whose sole specialty was the education of poor girls of good family for governesses and companions.

Has World at Her Feet.

On account of her age, Lina's time in the school was short. Once in the world, it did not take her long to decide against the teaching career. Besides her beautiful person, she had a pretty voice; and even had the voice been less her first appearance on the music hall stage left no doubt as to the kind of success she might expect.

In 1893 Lina Cavalieri was called "the prettiest girl in Vienna." At the famous Ronacher's she had enormous vogue as a beauty and wearer of magnificent toilets. She warbled a few catchy ditties. And they were sufficient.

In 1894 she was drawing all Paris—and the clubs contingent—to the Folies-Bergere. She had discovered the dressmakers and milliners of the Rue de la Paix; and was making the acquaintance of the jewelers. The photographers had sent her lovely face and figure to the four corners of the earth, and she began to be called "the most beautiful woman of Europe."

It was at this time that Lina Cavalieri gave her friendship to Prince Alexander Baratinski, second son of a considerable Russian house and a young man about Paris.

Prince Alexander came to have immense admiration for the talent, the voice, the beauty and the goodness of the girl.

"You must cultivate that voice," he told her. "You are wasting yourself on the music hall stage, which is not worthy of you. Take up opera!" he advised her.

"That is what my sister is always writing me," pouted the fair Lina. Those who knew her at that time declare that, personally, she found herself very well where she was. The climbing of the grand opera ladder would mean unceasing labor—not to speak of risk. The appeals of Ada had not moved her. Was it love that now began to pull her? Watt's touching painting of "Love Leading Life" contains a mighty moral.

On Road to Grand Opera.

Like the camel that is being loaded, Lina groaned in spirit. Like the camel, she was slow in getting started. But, still like that reliable creature, once started, she kept going. In 1896-7 the music halls saw no more of Lina Cavalieri; and it became known that she was diligently cultivating her voice under Mme. Mariani-Masi.

Prince Alexander was delighted. At least, he professed himself delighted. Indeed, it was generally thought that the two young people so admirably fitted to each other would certainly marry—a supposition made the less unreasonable by the well-known fact that Prince Alexander's elder brother and head of the family had only a few years previously married a celebrated Russian actress, with whom he was living happily. Lina was simply working to make herself worthy of the alliance. She would not ask Prince Alexander to marry "the most beautiful woman of Europe." He should espouse a grand opera star!

Three years passed in work and love and hope. Then Lina's chance came in 1900, when she was allowed to make her debut at no less a musical center than the Theater Royal of Lisbon as Nedda in "Pagliacci."

Unhappily, the Lisbon public is a hard one. When it pays for grand opera it insists on having something near perfection. The debutante was young, exceedingly lovely, with a sweet voice; but she showed inexperience. Did she not also display nervousness due to emotion over some lovers' misunderstanding? One would prefer to think so—for the judging of Prince Alexander!

The first night the Lisbon public made no sign. The second night it simply chased the whole company from the stage of the Theater Royal.

Alas for work, for hope, for love!

There was riot in front of the curtain and panic and recriminations behind it, and in a row that would not have been out of place in a Latin quarter cafe Lina Cavalieri and Alexander Baratinski spoke their parting words.

We know no more than this. Was it one of love's hateful treasons? Was it desertion in the hour of need? The girl had worked and slaved to please him. The world would have liked to see him stand manfully by her in her hour of failure. That Lina has never accused him proves nothing. She may have been too proud—or she may have been in the wrong. And, note, that Baratinski never defended himself proves nothing. He may have been too chivalrous or he may have had no excuse.

Baratinski fled to his yacht. Simply that.

Cavalieri moved with dignity to the railway station. On her lonely trip from Lisbon to Paris by the Sud Express, accompanied only by a faithful maid, the company disbanded—who knows what bitter thoughts may have been hers? Ah, work that had all gone for nothing! Really, I know of no more pathetic figure than that of the disabused and lonely girl returning to Paris.

A few weeks later in Paris she learned that Prince Alexander had allowed his Paris apartment to be sold out by the sheriff. The young folks never met again. Prince Alexander shortly afterward married the young Princess Yourievski, morganatic daughter of the deceased Czar Alexander II., living with her mother in high Parisian society. And Lina Cavalieri remained "the most beautiful woman of Europe!"

Here the devoted sister intervened with force from her humble employment at Genoa.

Too Beautiful for Governess.

On leaving the Roman convent school three years after her elder sister had quitted it, Ada Cavalieri (to give her the family name adopted and made famous by the other) had to face the same hard proposition that confronted Lina.

She was quite as beautiful as Lina. Indeed—as you shall learn, if you have not already heard it—the sisters look so much alike that photographs of one have been mistaken for the other. Also, she had a voice. Yet she never hesitated. She had been educated for a governess. It was correct and honorable to be a governess. And a governess she would be. Even after she had lost her first three places by a strange and unique fault she never wavered.

Surely, it was a unique fault.

"This young girl is too beautiful to be a governess," wrote her first employer to the superioress of the school as she returned her. "Her conduct has been irreproachable. She is goodness itself, intelligent, patient and with a talent for teaching. Yet I will not keep her. Her presence cannot but prove a danger in a household."

At last a good and generous lady—beautiful enough herself not to be jealous of another's beauty—took the persecuted Signorina Ada as teacher for her two small children. I may not give her name; she was the wife of a foreign consul.

Ada Cavalieri had watched her brilliant sister's triumphs with uneasy wonderment that grew to terror.

Old maids are born—not made. In spite of her dazzling beauty—the same beauty line for line that had made Lina famous—Ada had, from the beginning, all the frigid timidity, the chaste tranquillity and the hard judgments, both for herself and others, of the born old maid.

She had fought with Lina to give up the music hall career. She had never ceased bombarding her with letters of expostulation. Later on she compromised.

Urged Sister Onward.

"If you will not give up the stage, be a real artiste!" was her final appeal. When Lina had begun studying with Mme. Mariani-Masi she began to hope. And when at last Lina was to make her debut in grand opera at Lisbon she was waiting anxiously to learn the result.

When she learned the pitiful result Ada Cavalieri took a great decision. Quitting her place at Genoa she hurried to Paris.

She settled down beside her wounded and reckless sister. Did she try to comfort her? How could the born old maid comfort her? But it is certain that the frigid Ada wrestled with the fiery Lina seven days—and triumphed!

Groaning in spirit like the camel, Lina again renounced the easy life and money of the music halls. Again she took up the burden of grand opera. Love, with great shining eyes, no longer beckoned her. But on and on she bore the burden, with her sister always by her. How she finally succeeded is well known.

In 1901 she was singing the principal part of Mimi in Puccini's "Vie de Boheme" at no less an opera house than the San Carlo of Naples. Next she secured a brilliant engagement for an entire season at the Imperial theater of Warsaw—singing Violetta in "Traviata," Marguerite in "Faust," Mimi in "Vie de Boheme"—and taking fine revenge on the cruel Lisbon public by an overwhelming triumph as Nedda.

Succeeding years confirmed this success, and artistic and social satisfactions of grand opera ceased to cost her anything financially. On the contrary, she had never done so well in the halls. At the Theater of Ravenna, at the Grand Theater of Palermo, at the Opera of St. Petersburg, and notably at the ultra-artistic Casino-Theater at Monte Carlo she has had repeated engagements. In Russia she is all the rage. Her own country of Italy has taken her to its heart.

And she has bought a mansion in the Avenue de Messine for her Paris residence!

During her present summer vacation she will furnish it herself—a work of peaceful satisfaction.

Beautiful Old Maid.

It is a quiet street and rich—the Avenue de Messine. It is a short street of only 34 numbers, running from the statue of William Shakespeare in the little square of the Boulevard Haussmann to the delightful Parc Monceau, surrounded by its palaces.

It is a street of the newly rich, perhaps; few great titled families live in it. But those who inhabit it are snug and at peace with the world. Well, among all, there will be none more snug than a most glorious old maid.

You know who it is. There can be but one such—"the most beautiful old maid in the world!"

Ada Cavalieri takes charge of Lina's Paris mansion. That she is so like her sister will not strike Parisians—because they will not see her. When she goes out, she will dress in sad, plain clothes. And where she goes—to church for the most part—Parisians will not follow.

In her own way she is happy. Is it not strange Here is beauty gone to waste, you will say. Well, judge for yourself. Some time ago the somber sister had a skittish moment. It incited her to prove her equal beauty. How she dressed in one of Lina's gowns and posed to one of the first Paris photographers as her famous sister is a tale that has been more than once told.

For a time the counterfeit presentments circulated in commerce, being practically undistinguishable from photographs of Lina Cavalieri. Nowadays they scarcely exist.





News of Wisconsin

Interesting Happenings in the Various Cities and Towns of the State.

Made Marinette Postmaster.

Marinette.—John J. O'Connell, the successful contestant for the Marinette post office, was born in Marinette, just 28 years ago, and was educated in that city and married a year ago a young woman who was also a native of the city, a daughter of Gustave Reinke, the wealthy wholesale liquor man. Mr. O'Connell entered the offices of the Marinette & Menominee Boom company when he was 16 years old, going from there to be cashier of the A. W. Stevens company when that company was organized, and remaining with it until now.



John J. O'Connell.

Alarmed Over Smallpox.

Milwaukee.—The village of Wauwatosa and the summer resorters at Pewaukee lake, which is in favor with Chicagoans, are in something of a panic because of a smallpox scare in both places. The Milwaukee health commissioner found that three cases existed at Wauwatosa and that one family of which a member is afflicted with the disease violated the ordinances and went to take possession of their summer home at Pewaukee lake.

Fire Loss at Packwaukee.

Portage.—A disastrous fire visited the business section of Packwaukee, ten miles north of here. The fire started in the Wilbur general store and swept a whole block, including the Phoenix general store, the loss being $30,000. Nothing was saved. The Phoenix store was destroyed about a year ago and had just been rebuilt. The fire started in the hardware department of the Wilbur store.

Kenosha Stops Prize Fights.

Kenosha.—Kenosha has clamped down the lid on prize fighting. Mayor Gorman and John E. Keating, a member of the police and fire commission, stated that no more permits for fights would be issued, and the matter is also being investigated by District Attorney Baker, and should the city authorities fail to put the foot down on the fights, he will act.

Suicide Is Spouse's Protest.

Milwaukee.—Because her husband went into the saloon business, Mrs. Christiania Braut, wife of Nicholas Braut, killed herself by shooting. Mrs. Braut held that he had lowered himself and his family in entering the liquor trade, and tried to prevent his doing so. Braut, however, took the saloon at No. 428 Fowler street the first of the month.

Muscoda Elevator Burned.

Muscoda.—A mammoth elevator, owned by Jacob Bremmer, containing many bushels of oats and corn, was destroyed by fire, the loss estimated outside of insurance being $3,600. Incendiarism is suspected, three substantial business houses with stocks of goods have been burned during the last six months, all on Front street, within a radius of 260 feet.

Dr. Johnson Elected President.

La Crosse.—Dr. J. F. Johnson, of St. Paul, Minn., was elected president of the Northwestern Scandinavian Singers' association at the business session which closed the festival. Other officers elected are: Alex Holter, Ashland, Wis., recording secretary; T. Hamann, Minneapolis, corresponding secretary; O. M. Oleson, For Dodge, Ia., treasurer.

Loss for Racine Capitalist.

Racine.—A telegram received from Camden, S. C., states that the electric light plant of that place, owned by Frank E. Bull, president of the J. I. Case Threshing Machine company, was blown to pieces by a boiler explosion. Philip Wackerhagen, private secretary for Mr. Bull, immediately left for Camden.

Celebration Cost a Toe.

Barfield.—Dr. Anderson shot himself through the foot with a revolver. He was taken to Ashland and a toe was amputated. He was using blank cartridges on the Fourth, but some one slipped a loaded cartridge in the gun.

Candidates May Gather.

Marinette.—All the candidates for governor may be at the chautauqua on political day, July 29, if invitations issued are accepted. It is expected that Lenroot, McGillivray and Merton at least will be present.

Result of High License.

Racine.—The increase of the saloon license from $200 to $500, as decided by a special election on September 19 last, has resulted in a large decrease of the number of saloons in the city, and a considerable increase in the city revenues.

Crushed Under Pile of Castings.

Berlin.—Charles Bartlett, aged 30 years, was killed at the Berlin Machine works by a pile of heavy castings falling upon him while he was at work. He leaves a wife.

Welcome W. L. Houser at Home.

Mondovi.—Secretary of State Walter L. Houser was given an ovation on his return to his home. He was met by a band and a large delegation of business men and citizens and escorted to Main street, where he made a speech in which he scored his accusers and thanked his ever loyal friends at home.

Accident Threatens Blindness.

Beloit.—Margaret, the nine-year-old daughter of Joseph Hayes, was frightfully burned by the explosion of powder. She may lose her eyesight.

Catholic Societies End Meeting.

Depere.—The convention of the State Federation of the Catholic Societies closed with a picnic on the grounds of St. Norbert's college. The following officers were elected: President, J. L. Toner, Kaukauna; first vice president, Peter J. Lehman, Milwaukee; second vice president, Henry Broecker, Racine; secretary, Frank Van de Kamp, Milwaukee; treasurer, Joseph M. Crowley, Milwaukee; spiritual director, the Most Rev. S. G. Messmer, Milwaukee; state lecturer, Rev. John Daly, Milwaukee; directors, G. T. Moeskes, Appleton; Walter Joyce, Manitowoc; John W. Kraus, Port Washington; Marshall August Fitz, Oshkosh.

Not Guilty of Land Frauds.

Oshkosh.—United States Court Commissioner D. H. McDonald discharged Leander Choate, Benjamin Doughty, James M. Bray, James Doughty and Thomas Daly, all of Oshkosh, who were indicted for alleged land frauds in Oregon. His ruling closed an examination the first chapter of which was had three weeks ago. The commissioner said no evidence had been adduced showing the defendants guilty.

Kenosha Bars Prize Fighting.

Kenosha.—Kenosha has clamped down the lid on prize-fighting and there will be no repetition of the scene which marked the closing of the Cooley-Bennett fight here. Mayor Gorman and John E. Keating, a member of the police and fire commission, said no more permits for fights would be issued. Should the city authorities fail to stop the fights the district attorney will act.

Warn Against Socialism.

Depere.—At the State Catholic society convention resolutions regarding the corruption of the stage, socialism and divorce were passed. They warned both Catholic and non-Catholic laborers against labor unions which in principle or in practice are inimical to Christian law and truth. They declared socialism to be, in all its variating forms, false and ultimately the real enemy of labor itself.

Glanders Among Horses.

Janesville.—State Veterinarian E. D. Roberts announced that he has discovered serious cases of glanders among horses shipped in from Dakota last December and sold to farmers in the vicinity of Madison, Lodi, Dane Station and Janesville. Dr. Roberts, Dr. Little, Dr. Brown of Janesville, and Dr. Beattie, of Madison, rounded up all the suspected animals.

Drowned in Milwaukee River.

Stevens Point.—Miss Anna Combs, aged 20 years, daughter of Thomas Combs, local roadmaster for the Wisconsin Central road, drowned in the Wisconsin river. Miss Combs graduated from the Stevens Point normal school last month and had signed a contract as grade teacher at Peshtigo for the ensuing year.

Money Stolen from Treasurer.

Brillion.—Treasurer M. V. McMullen announced at a meeting of the school board here that two years ago, while absent from his home for a few moments, a thief had stolen $2,000 of the district school funds. He said he had failed to find the thief despite his best efforts in that direction.

Grain Law Held Valid.

Superior.—Judge Parish, of the circuit court at Ashland, in a decision in the case of Gregory, Cook & Co. versus Wisconsin Grain House Commission, holds that the grain law is valid, and dismisses action brought to prevent use of mill scales by state inspection officials.

Place for Woman Educator.

Ripon.—President A. M. Hughes, of Ripon college, announced the selection of Miss Sarah Louise Wheeler, of Michigan, as head of Bartlett cottage, the woman's dormitory at Ripon college, and as instructor in Greek and Latin in the preparatory department of the college.

Admits Burglaries.

Racine.—Albert Schmidt, 24 years old, was arrested on a charge of robbing John Hautzsinger of Kenosha of a suit of clothing, a revolver, a pair of shoes and other property valued at $50. After his arrest Schmidt confessed to having robbed the Schulte Clothing store on State street.

Gone to Put Up Monument.

Richland Center.—D. G. James has gone to Andersonville, Ga., to superintend the erection of the Wisconsin soldiers' monument on the battlefield there.

Wife Murderer Found Dead.

Kewaunee.—Campbell Lothz, who murdered his wife in the presence of their three-year-old child, was found dead in the woods about a mile from his home by a pursuing party. Two bullet holes through the heart told the manner of his death.

Milwaukee Woman Honored.

Milwaukee.—Mrs. Emil Baum, of Milwaukee, was elected president and Mrs. Anna G. Baumann, of Racine, vice president of the Ladies' Auxiliary of Spanish War Veterans.

Woman Returns Home.

Racine.—Mrs. Reinhard Weidner, who, with her two children and mother disappeared several days ago, returned. She said she started for Denmark, but that the children cried for their father and she became sick and decided to come back.

Racine Child Fatally Hurt.

Racine.—Robert Beanstalk, while playing on a hoisting crane of the Milwaukee railway at Corliss, fell and struck on his head, causing fatal injuries.

Killed While Helping Husband.

Brillion.—Mrs. Henry Plank, wife of a well-known German farmer residing near the village, while assisting her husband in hauling hay, fell from the load during a high wind and was instantly killed.

Old Milwaukee Resident Dead.

Milwaukee.—Arthur Aldrich, one of the city's old settlers, died at his home. Mr. Aldrich had been a resident of this city for 70 years. He was a son of Owen Aldrich, first sheriff of Milwaukee county.

YOUNG-PEOPLES-CORNER

WHITE LADY.

Horses rarely forget either a benefit or an unkindness. Mr. Shurtleff had a beautiful mare, White Lady, a high-spirited and sensitive creature. Ben, her groom, had never treated her roughly or given her a cross word, and White Lady knew his step and would whinny with delight when she heard it.

Mr. Shurtleff sent Ben one day to Craigle, a lonely little railway station in the midst of the moors. When Ben came out of the office he was amazed not to find White Lady where he had left her. Gipsy Tim, a rough, dark-looking fellow, had mounted her to try her speed over the moors. White Lady had never been handled so roughly before. She reared and plunged with fright.

"Get off," said Ben, turning white with anger. He was not more than 15 and small for his age.

Tim answered sneeringly:

"You be quiet. I'm just trying her a bit. I'll tame her for you."

Ben seized him by the arm, though he was twice as big as himself, and again told him to get off. Fortunately, a farmer, a stout, muscular man, rode up and, recognizing Gipsy Tim, made him give up the mare, which he did with reluctance.

White Lady gave him a savage little snip as he passed her, and from that day, if she happened to see him, even in the distance, she would put back her ears in displeasure and snort.

There happened to be a country fair held at the little town of Craigle, one or two miles from the station, a few months later. Mr. Shurtleff drove some of his friends over to see it. The inn, though small, was comfortable, and they had made their plans to spend the night there.

One of the men had a noble black horse called Black Pilot, and Ben and the boy that took charge of this horse had become great friends.

When they left the stable at night it was pretty to see Pilot and White Lady rub their heads against their friends.

Ben slept soundly, but when he awoke it was with a fearful start. That red glare through the window was not the light of morning, and what meant those trampling feet and the dreadful cry of "Fire?"

Rushing out, he found a crowd in front of the stable, and a cloud of smoke and flame pouring from window and door.

There was a confusion of voices, as everybody in the throng outside, it seemed, had a way of his own to attack the blaze. But while there was much talk there was little action. At any rate nobody showed any intention of plunging into the barn. This was the situation that Ben, despite the excitement, immediately [illegible].

One sound tore Ben's heart. It was Lady's piercing neigh, heard above all the din. He knew that she was calling him! But how could he reach her? It was hopeless to get father [illegible] the [illegible] smoke.

At this moment he caught [illegible] of one or two [illegible] [illegible] the back [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. He [illegible] suspected a plan to [illegible] the stables.

"Where thieves can get in, I can," he thought, and calling to Robert, the boy who had the care of Pilot, to follow him as he ran to the back of the stables.

He got in without difficulty. Evidently the old door had been [illegible] broken open. To his amazement he found White Lady plunging, kicking and striking with teeth and hoofs at Gipsy Tim, who was trying to catch her. The flames had not yet reached the rear of the building.

At the sight of Ben the gipsy fled, but it was no easy matter to get Lady out of the stable. Pilot followed him readily enough, and so would Lady until she reached a spot near the back door where Ben conjectured that Tim had made the first spring at her to seize her, and here she would tremble and snort with terror, crouch almost to the ground and refuse to move.

Fortunately it occurred to him to tie his handkerchief over her eyes, and by doing this, he coaxed her almost to the door. Just at that moment Robert caught sight of Pilot's black head over Ben's shoulder, and wild with excitement, began to shout:

"Steady, Pilot! Ho, boy! Ho, boy!"

Hearing this well-known stable-call, Pilot answered with a cheerful little whinny, and Lady took a step forward, and finally both were across the threshold and saved from the fire.

If the mare had not retained so vivid a remembrance of her old foe, Gipsy Tim would have had her out of the burning stable and far away over the moors before Ben got in, and would never have been suspected of the theft.

As long as White Lady lived she disliked and feared Gipsies, and would not let one come near her.—Chicago Daily News.



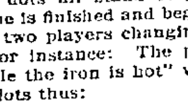
WHITE LADY WAS PLUNGING AT GYPSY TIM.

A NEW PENALTY GAME.

Amusing Pastime Which Will Make an Otherwise Dull Evening Pass Quickly.

There is no pastime that will give you more amusement and at the same time put your wits better to work than this new penalty game.

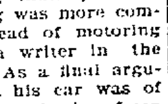
One player puts on a piece of paper a number of dots corresponding to the number of letters in a well-known proverb or quotation, or a short verse, and the other player must guess a letter at a time, which the first player must put in its proper place, until enough letters are there for the guesser to know what the dots all stand for, and then the game is finished and begins again, with the two players changing parts.



For instance: The proverb "Strike while the iron is hot" would be placed in dots thus:

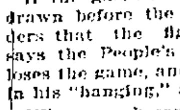
....

If the guesser names the letter E, the first player could put it anywhere in the line that it belongs, as at the end of the first word, "strike." If he names E again it could be placed at the end of the second word or the third; but in the latter instance one would know almost immediately that the third word was "the."



The object is to place the named letters in words where they will be the least likely to be guessed. When the guesser "guesses" the provery, he wins the game.

Now for the "penalty." On a piece of paper known as the "penalty paper," a rough outline of a gibbet is drawn, as in A. At the first letter named by the guesser that is not in the proverb, the first player puts a circle, representing a head, at the end of the rope. At the second wrong letter, he draws a line for the neck under the circle at the end of the neck for the body, and so on, a line for each arm, hand, leg and foot, one line for each blunder.



If the guesser make so many blunders before the proverb is guessed, [illegible] that the figure is completely [illegible], says the People's Home Journal, he loses the game, and the penalty is paid in his "hanging," as shown in C.

When one becomes expert at guessing, instead of a one-line penalty for each miss, after the head, neck and body have been placed, both arms and hands can be the penalty for the fourth miss, and both legs and feet for the fifth.

Taken at His Word.

A young motorist was endeavoring to convince a country innkeeper that the decay of coaching was more compensated by the spread of motoring as a pastime, says a writer in the St. James' Gazette. As a final argument, he stated that his car was of 40 horsepower, "the equal, sir, of ten relays of coach horses."

The next morning he read in his bill: "To feeding and stabling, 80 shillings." He asked the landlord for and explanation.

"The charge for 'osses, sir, is two shillings a head, sir," was the reply. "And I've your word, sir, that that machine is the same as 40 'orses, sir, so it comes to 80 shillings."

A Bold Bald Eagle.

A Valdosta (Ga.) man, driving along the road near his home, saw a large bald eagle devouring a goose by the roadside. He alighted, gathered a light woodknot, and advanced upon it, but the eagle, so far from fleeing away at his approach, stood by its game and showed fight. The man walked to within a few feet of it, and, with a well-directed blow with the light woodknot, knocked it over.

Stuck Too Long.

"That rich Mr. Spooner is the most provoking thing! He asked me if I was 33." "And what did you say?" "I said, 'Mercy, no!' And he said he didn't think any woman should marry until she was 33." "Gracious! What did you do then?" "I—called after him that I was 33 my next birthday, but he didn't seem to hear me."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Encourage Fancy Skating.

The governor general of Canada, to show his interest in and encourage figure skating, has offered a handsome trophy, to be competed for next season. The commission for the trophy has been given to a Canadian sculptor, Philippe Hebert, who has lately returned from Paris.

Parisians in Paris.

How many Parisian people born in Paris are there living in Paris at the present time? According to the last census about 36 per cent. of the total population. Paris has the smallest indigenous population of any European capital. St. Petersburg has 40 per cent., Berlin 41 per cent., Vienna 45 per cent., London 65 per cent.

The Place of the "Three R's" in Modern Education

By WILLIAM H. MAXWELL,
Superintendent of New York City Schools.

THE public schools have been a good deal criticised for what is said to be a neglect of the "Three R's" and the tendency to special courses. As a matter of fact, the so-called "Three R's" have probably never been more carefully taught than now. I know that there are many people who would return to the barren instruction of 60 years ago, despite modern educational methods. It is said that children to-day do not spell and cipher as well as those of half a century ago, and great has been the lamentation over the change.

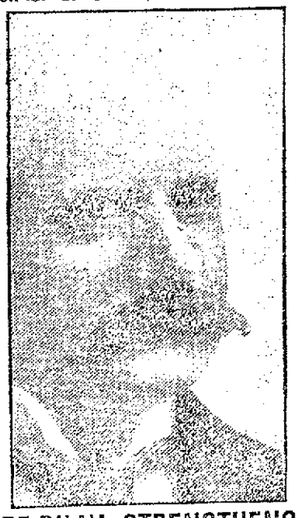
But the facts are quite different. It is not generally known that actual tests have been made by submitting the examination questions of 60 years ago to the children of to-day in similar grades. In the test made in Springfield Mass., it was found that whereas in 1846 there were but 40 per cent. who spelled in the test correctly, in 1905 there was 51 per cent. In arithmetic the contrast was even more remarkable. Sixty years ago 29 per cent. of the class had solved the problems correctly, while in 1906 65 per cent. were correct.

So much for Springfield. The tests made in Brooklyn, N. Y., were even more striking. The questions were given to boys and girls in the eighth year of the elementary schools, where the children were much younger than in the tests made in 1846. The percentage of correct answers at that time had been 29, while in Brooklyn it was 71 per cent. In the arithmetical tests in 1846 the percentage of pupils who received 70 per cent. or more was 17, while in Brooklyn it was 35. Sixty years ago more than two per cent. missed every word and more than ten per cent. spelled but one word correctly. In the Brooklyn test there was not a pupil who missed every word nor one who spelled but one word correctly. Again, in the test in 1846 some 27 per cent. missed 17 words or more, while in the Brooklyn test but a trifle more than one per cent. spelled so badly. The figures speak for themselves.

Very positive conclusions may be drawn from these figures. Instead of neglecting the three R's, it will be seen that our pupils are twice as proficient as were the children of 60 years ago, for all their oldtime brain tiring and uninteresting drill. Meanwhile our modern course has been extended to include execution and expression in improving those attainments that depend chiefly on judgment and memory. The acquisition of skill in any intellectual or bodily function develops a reserve of intellectual power to be drawn upon when occasion requires.

The work is becoming less theoretical and more practical along all lines.

CHAS. L. SAUER, GRAND SCRIBE



PE-RU-NA STRENGTHENS THE ENTIRE SYSTEM.

Mr. Chas. L. Sauer, Grand Scribe, Grand Encampment I. O. O. F. of Texas, and Assistant City Auditor, writes from the City Hall, San Antonio, Tex.:

"Nearly two years ago I accepted a position as secretary and treasurer with one of the leading dry goods establishments of Galveston, Tex.

"The sudden change from a high and dry altitude to sea level proved too much for me and I became afflicted with catarrh and cold in the head, and general debility to such an extent as to cause incapacitate me for attending to my duties.

"I was induced to try Peruna, and after taking several bottles in small doses I am pleased to say that I was entirely restored to my normal condition and have ever since recommended the use of Peruna to my friends."

THE FIRST COMPASS.

Was Known to Sailors Before the Twelfth Century—Indispensable Adjunct to Navigation.

Some Asian people, perhaps the Chinese, discovered, many centuries ago, that a kind of iron ore possessed a very peculiar quality. We call this ore magnetic ore, in more common language, lodestone, and it is very widely distributed, especially in the older crystalline rocks. It was found that if a bit of lodestone were placed in water upon a piece of cork or straw braid it would turn till the axis of the stone assumed a north and south position. A phenomenon of magnetism had been discovered by means of an ore that is peculiarly susceptible to magnetic influence.

It is an open question whether the Chinese utilized the directive power of the lodestone, but it is certain that the first rude compass was not used on European vessels before the twelfth century of our era. By that time the true magnetic compass had been evolved through the discovery that if an iron or steel needle were stroked on a lodestone it would receive the attractive and directive power of this ore. With this wonderful appliance placed at the service of navigation, the vessels that had hugged the coasts soon dared to venture even out of sight of land. A new impetus was gradually given to cartography, for now the true directions of the coast lines might be charted with some approach to accuracy. It was the busy fortune of Italian sailors to make the surprisingly excellent surveys of the directions and lengths of the Black sea and Mediterranean coasts and along the Atlantic to British waters that have come down to us in the so-called Portolan maps.—Cyrus C. Adams, in Harper's.

SAID BY THE SAGES.

Lack of desire is the greatest of riches.—Seneca.

Ten noes are better than one Ile. —From the Danish.

Deeds are fruits, words are leaves. —From the French.

An old bachelor is only the half of a pair of scissors.—Franklin.

Avarice and fidelity cannot dwell together in the same house.—Grimm.

A virtuous woman commands her husband by obeying him.—Publius Syrus.

Whoever undertakes a task cannot repudiate the responsibility.—Chinese Maxim.

Who dangles after the great is the last at table and the first to be cuffed. —From the Italian.

No man can escape the vitiating effect of an offense against his own conscience.—George Eliot.

The path of duty lies in what is near, and men seek for it in what is remote. The work of duty lies in what is easy, and men seek for it in what is difficult.

DOCTOR'S SHIFT.

Now Gets Along Without It.

A physician says: "Until last fall I used to eat meat for my breakfast and suffered with indigestion until the meat had passed from the stomach.

"Last fall I began the use of Grape-Nuts for breakfast and very soon found I could do without meat, for my body got all the nourishment necessary from the Grape-Nuts, and since then I have not had any indigestion and am feeling better and have increased in weight.

"Since finding the benefit I derived from Grape-Nuts I have prescribed the food for all of my patients suffering from indigestion or over-feeding and also for those recovering from disease where I want a food easy to take and certain to digest and which will not overtax the stomach.

"I always find the results I look for when I prescribe Grape-Nuts. For ochical reasons please omit my name." Name given by mail by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

The reason for the wonderful amount of nutriment, and the easy digestion of Grape-Nuts is not hard to find.

In the first place, the starchy part of the wheat and barley goes through various processes of cooking, to perfectly change the starch into Dextrose or Post Sugar, in which state it is ready to be easily absorbed by the blood. The parts in the wheat and barley which Nature can make use of for rebuilding brain and nerve centers are retained in this remarkable food, and thus the human body is supplied with the powerful strength producers so easily noticed after one has eaten Grape-Nuts each day for a week or 10 days. "There's a reason."

Get the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

DELIA'S TWENTY-FIFTH BIRTHDAY

By Gertie De S. Wentworth-James

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

June 1, 11 a. m.—It is five years today since I even opened my Birthday Diary.

At first—after it was all over—I couldn't bear to see or to touch the little book; then when that feeling had dulled, I forgot all about it.

But this morning, I came across the volume which holds the flamboyant fancies from 17 to 20; and a mood has seized me that after five years I will again turn to my paper confidant.

Poor little book! you are faded and yellow on the margins; like your writer—the worse for wear! From 17 to 25 is a long, long while!

Who could help growing the worse for wear?

I don't suppose that many jilted women of 25 can smile with perpetual success!

Jilted!

It is a marvelously ugly word to write; but as a Birthday Diary demands the truth, I may not scratch it out.

Yes, at 20 I loved madly, riotously, and wonderfully—oh, God! how full of real romance I was!—and at 21 I had to teach myself to leave off loving!

I didn't think I should ever learn the lesson; but I suppose I have—now.

I almost wish now that I had entered in the Birthday Diary how my lover gave me up. There was nothing particularly original about the proceeding or the way it was done, but for all that it was worth remembering.

It was after dinner. I was sitting in my boudoir waiting for him instead of going to the theater with the others, because he had wired that he wanted to see me alone.

That wire had made me so happy.

"It is because he just wants to sit with his arms around me; he and I quite by ourselves," I thought with glad conceit as I got into his favorite gown.

With curious punctuality (he was usually late on every occasion) George arrived. His mouth looked straight and set as he entered the room, but when it was pressed against my own in the most passionate greeting he had ever given me, I forgot its almost cruel lines.

When I had drawn back after that swift, spontaneous kiss, George did not make any effort to come near me again.

"I have come to tell you," he began, looking more Napoleonic than I had ever seen him—"I have come to say, Delia, that my people want—me—to—marry—a woman—with—a great—deal—more—money—than—you—will—ever—have. I had better confess it all, and—"

Oh it's no good writing down the



CAME THROUGH THE TREES.

ugly history of debt and difficulty, the mercenary edicts of a snobbish family full of generals, admirals, unpaid bills and self-importance, and the pitiful, cowardly weakness of a man with a firm jaw and Napoleonic profile!

Details are nothing; it's only results that matter, and the results are in my heart and on my face!

This morning when I woke I looked in the glass, just as I looked on the day I began my Birthday Diary—eight years ago!

At first there didn't seem to be much difference; but then gradually I understood why my only friends are clever, staid spinsters or sensible married women, and my only admirers livery colonels or prudent people who would be likely to study insurance prospectuses.

A "woman" of five-and-twenty!

I remember how I used to revel in the term "woman" while I was young enough for it to be absurd when applied to myself; but now, oh! I'd give anything if people would only spontaneously call me a "girl!"

It seems ages since I was called a "girl" by anyone except mamma (she of course will call me one when I'm 90!). I am always a "nice little woman," a "clever woman like yourself," "you who are such a charming woman," etc.

I don't want to be a woman—not "nice," "clever," nor "charming!"

I'd give all my reputation for saying smart things, being accomplished and well-read, and for dressing well, if I could just be a silly, vain, shy, arrogant "girl" again.

But no—"youth's sweet-scented manuscript" has closed for me.

I am 25—I am "clever"—I am lonely—I am admired—I am unloved!

And even Dolf (the boy-lover who has faithfully remembered my birthdays all these years) forgets me now.

To-day is the first time since we said good-by on my seventeenth birthday that no gift has arrived from the blazing east.

I expect I shall hear by the next mail that he has taken unto himself a wife—some young fresh-skinned thing sent straight over from home in order to test the Anglo-Indian marriage market before she runs the gamut of expensive London seasons.

Poor Dolf! He was full of all a boy's passionate fidelity.

"I shall never, never forget you or leave off loving you all my life!"

Sometimes I can hear those words as he said them that wonderful June 1, just eight years ago, when I was full of child-girlhood's arrogance.

Perhaps then—oh! here comes some one to break my solitude! Cannot they leave me alone with my birthday thoughts?

6 p. m.—Although I never believed that this birthday entry would divide itself into two halves, like some of the others, nevertheless, it has done so.

I began my diary on the river—I conclude it in the bedroom (such a tiny bungalow bedroom, where my dinner frock is laid out ready).

The "some one" who came through the trees to break the solitude of my birthday thoughts was—Dolf!

The boy-lover, bronzed and grown into a strong, almost stern-looking, man.

"I thought I would bring your present myself this year, Delia," were his first words, as he stepped into the punt and dropped a packet into my lap.

In a strange, inexplicable way I wasn't surprised to see him; it almost seemed as though the water and the wind and the birds had prepared me for his coming.

"I—I—thought you had f-f-forgotten me this year," I stammered, tearing the string and paper off the packet.

"I told you eight years ago that I should never, never forget you," he answered quietly, as I raised the lid of a small cardboard box, and—

There was my birthday gift!

Another gold heart—just like the one he had given me when I was 17!

"I have come home to give you my heart over again. Will you take it this time, Delia?"

Then I realized that there are some men who "never forget"—and thank God for them!

"But, Dolf, I have changed so much—let me move into the sunlight here, so that you can really see my face; and remember, I powder—now! . . . No, no, you must hear me! I have loved some one very much, and—and he gave me up. (Jilted me, Dolf!) You will be only taking the leavings of another man; you can't want me—Dolf, you can't want me!"

With a tender smile on his face, Dolf took both my hands in his.

"Yes, dear, I can want you, and I do want you," he answered; "I have wanted you all these years—lonely, blazing years, Delia; and in my own way I've been praying all the time that some day we might be together."

A sudden feeling of resentment rushed over me (perhaps his prayers had been responsible for my being loved—and left!); but then as I saw the great honesty of his eyes, nothing but thankfulness and humility remained in my heart.

"If you really mean it, Dolf, I—I am ready; but it is a risk for a man to pick up broken threads after eight years," I said.

"It is no risk, because, with me, the threads have never been dropped."

Then he bent down and kissed my hand. . . .

Now the second gold heart (I lost the first one years ago!) is hanging round my neck, and everyone knows we are going to be married.

We have been up to the houseboat, and Erica has kissed and cried over us both, and mamma is so happy, too.

Everyone seems happy, and—surely it can't be true—but is it that I am happy as well?

It would be wonderful if it were so, but (I sit opposite the glass as I write) it almost looks like it.

I caught myself smiling without knowing it, and the smile has taken away that long line; I'll put on my white frock and—and—why, to-night I believe I can bear to wear roses!

Ah! there is Dolf; he is calling to me from the garden below. . . .

"When are you coming down, you vain little girl!"

"Little girl,"—girl—girl!"

Not "clever woman"—but just "vain little girl!"

At last I have come back to my heritage. I am 25—but some one has called me a "girl."

It is very dear to be loved, and my thankfulness is great.

Please God, the future will be all right—I think it will!

Where are the roses?

I'll put one in my hair, and a cluster on my breast.

Yes, Dolf, I am coming!.

A little girl!!!

FABULOUS INDIAN LEGEND.

Grandfather of All Mosquitoes Appeased His Appetite with a Redman or Two.

There are pretty big mosquitoes in the world, but if report be true they have greatly degenerated in size and strength since the days when this legend was believed by many tribes of Indians.

The grandfather of all mosquitoes lived in the neighborhood of Onondaga, N. Y. When he grew hungry he would sally forth and eat an Indian or two and pick his teeth with their ribs. The Indians had no arms that would prevail against this monster, so they called upon the Holder of Heavens to come down. Finding that he had met his match in this person the mosquito flew eastward, sought help from the witches that inhabited the Green lake, and had reached Lake Onongaga when his pursuer came up and killed him.

As his blood poured forth on the sand each drop became a smaller mosquito. They gathered about the Holder of the Heavens and stung him so cruelly that he half repented the service he had rendered to the Indians.

The Tuscaroras say that two of the mosquitoes stood on opposite sides of the Seneca river and slew all who passed. Hiawatha killed them. A reservation stone marks the place where the Holder rested during his chase, and tracks were until lately seen south of Syracuse alternated with the footprints of the mosquito. These footprints were shaped like those of a bird, and were 20 inches long. These marks were revered by the Indians for many years.

The Other Kingdom.

The teacher had been instructing the class about the three kingdoms of the universe, and to make it plain she said: "Everything in our schoolroom belong to one of the three kingdoms—our desks to the vegetable kingdom, our slates and pens to the mineral kingdom, and little Alice," she added, looking down at the child nearest her, "belongs to the animal kingdom." Alice looked up quite resentfully, and her eyes filled with tears, as she answered: "Teacher, I fink you are mistaken, for my mamma says that all little children belong to the kingdom of Heaven."—Lippincott's Magazine.

Can Come in Occasionally.

"Yes, ma'am, an' now that I'm goin' to take hold here, I'll settle the permit business first of all. You see I carry me own fountain pen. There, take that an' don't lose it."

"What is this?"

"That's a permit, ma'am, for you to visit th' kitchen. It entitles you to one visit a week. If you come oftener th' permit will be taken up—an' don't you forgit it."—Detroit Free Press.

A Child's Question.

A little girl of four was riding past a cemetery with her mother. Looking up, she said:

"Mamma, how long is it after they bury a person before the gravestones come up?"—Royal Magazine.

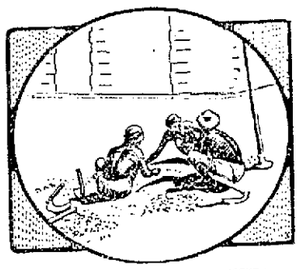
ROAD AND FARM IMPROVEMENT

MAKING GOOD ROADS.

How It Was Done in an Indiana County Without Any Extra Outlay of Money.

An expert on highways says that it costs about $1,000,000,000 annually to haul the farm products of the United States, and that of this sum $600,000,000, or three-fifths, are wasted in the energy expended in overcoming the resistance of bad roads.

Put in another way: Good roads would cost a great sum, but for bad roads the people are actually paying an even higher price. The sweeping assertion is implied in this statement that the roads are bad everywhere. This is by no means the case, but it may be truthfully said that there are



ROAD MAKING IN CALCUTTA.

(Though Their Methods Are Free and Easy and Their Tools Mostly Old-Fashioned, the Natives Do Their Work Well, and the Main Roads of Calcutta Will Compare Favorably with Those of Any Eastern Town.)

few portions of public highways in existence that could not be made considerably better.

It does not seem that argument is required to convince land owners, who bear the main load of carrying on the work of road building, that good roads are to be desired. That is admitted and they also accept the responsibility of furnishing the most of the immense sums required for building roads in the future. All that has been effected and it may be said that the greatest difficulty has been removed in the education of the public to accept the claim that good roads are a necessity.

It is a fact that land owners and farmers generally the country over are well convinced that the agitation of recent months over the question of road improvement has not come from themselves but from manufacturers and owners of automobiles and bicycles. Their name is legion and their claims are founded in reason.

Nevertheless attention should be given to the fact that already immense sums are expended each year on the roads of the country and that possibly there is not enough to show for the millions that are so freely furnished by the taxpayers.

The experience of our home district may be of some interest to other road workers, writes a Wayne county (Ind.) correspondent of the Prairie Farmer. This road district is in the western part of Wayne county, Ind. It is a populous county and a great deal of heavy hauling is done on the roads at all times of the year, except in the winter thaws when heavy loads are forbidden by law.

From the very beginning the care and supervision of the roads of this district had been under men who lived in the country neighborhoods. That is to say, no one except a farmer had ever had control of the road work.

The roads were not in good condition, notwithstanding there was gravel in abundance to be had at a small price per load. It was not an unusual thing for loads to stall at times when there was no real occasion for the roads to be in an impassable condition.

Mud holes and ruts were the rule, and where gravel was placed on the roads it was in bunches, unevenly spread. Stones were lying in the roadway and after a rain there was a ditch in the middle of the road worn by the feet of horses hitched to single rigs.

There was no complaint made especially. Everybody seemed to think the roads were as good as the money would pay for, and so the condition went on from year to year with but little improvement and no plans for a change.

Three years ago, however, the work of superintending the roads in this district was voted to Dr. N. F. Canaday, a practicing physician. Dr. Canaday had been driving over these roads for 30 years, day and night and in all seasons of the year. He was frequently stuck in the mud and not always was able to return without broken harness and damaged vehicles. Dr. Canaday had purchased an automobile a few months before his appointment as superintendent and with it traveled over the roads for many miles in every direction. He had his ideas about road building and started to put them in force at once.

Under his supervision the roads soon assumed another appearance. He eliminated the middle ditch, he caused drains or open ditches to be kept open at both sides of the road, he graded every foot of the roads over again, he had gravel placed on every mile of road under his charge, every load of gravel was screened at the pits and stones already on the roads were collected into heaps and hauled off.

Grass seed was sown on the sides of embankments and the grass prevented washing. Where a bad place was known to exist in a road Dr. Canaday caused that particular spot of road to be entirely rebuilt. He took out the old material and built up a sound foundation and on top of that the soil and gravel at hand.

At frequent intervals a man was sent over the road with a wagon loaded with gravel. Depressions that might wear into holes were looked for and filled up and tamped down. Wherever a spot appeared to be wearing it was given instant attention. All this work was done with the usual amount of money devoted to the roads of the district.

Curing Hay in the Wind.

Let us not forget that wind does as much to cure the hay as the sun. We do not want sun-burned hay, but we like to have as close to the color of the grass as possible with the moisture blown out of it. The housewife knows how the clothes dry on a bright day when the wind is blowing. The best hay is cured in the windrow or cock tossed up to the wind and yet kept as much as possible in the shade, says the Rural New Yorker. That is why the hay tedder and the side-delivery rake are so useful.

WIDTH OF TIRE TO DRAFT.

Figures Taken from Bulletin of the Missouri Agricultural Experiment Station.

An Ohio correspondent writes an inquiry regarding some tests as to the relative draft of wide and narrow-tired wagons on all kinds of roads and fields, to which the Ohio Farmer replies that the bulletin referred to was probably bulletin No. 39, Missouri Agricultural experiment station, which gives the results of the extensive tests by Prof. J. H. Waters. The net load used was always one ton, but the six-inch-tired wagon was 245 pounds heavier than the 1-5-inch-tired one, making the loads 3,225 and 2,980 pounds, respectively, when the wagons were not encumbered with mud. The results were as follows, in brief: On good macadam roads the draft of the wide tires was 26 per cent. less than the narrow. On gravel road wide tire was 24.1 per cent. less. On dirt roads, dry and smooth, no dust, wide tire was 26.8 per cent. less. On clay road, deep spongy mud, drying on top, wide tire was 52 to 61 per cent. less than narrow. On meadow, pasture, stubble, from wet to dry, wide tire was from 17 to 129 per cent. less than narrow. Ordinarily the difference would not be so marked, as the difference in width of tires is not so great, usually. But there is no question of the great advantage in having wide tires. Another feature that is important, and that has been enforced by law in some counties, is to have the width of tread in the rear and forward axles different. This prevents the wheels from tracking and saves cutting up the road to a great extent.

VEGETABLE POISON.

Remedies Suggested by Gerald McCarthy of the North Carolina Agricultural Department.

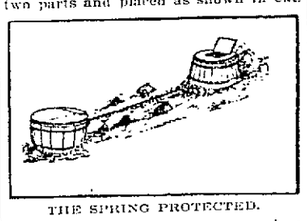
Animals and children frequently eat the stems and bulbs of poisonous plants, with fatal results. To know just what to do to relieve vegetable poisoning is highly important. For animals not much can be done. A draft of warm melted lard poured down the throat of the animal from a long-necked bottle will generally relieve the pain and in most cases, when used soon after the effect of the poison becomes visible, will save the animal's life.

In case of children, a prompt emetic should be the first thing. Sulphate of zinc, from 20 to 30 grains in a cupful of warm water, is effective, as is a teaspoonful of mustard in a cup of warm water. After the emetic has acted, give some sweet oil, cream or fresh milk. If the pain is severe, from five to ten drops of laudanum may be added to the oil, cream or milk. If the patient becomes drowsy, give strong coffee or whisky in small, repeated doses and keep patient walking. Children should be taught to avoid eating strange plants and stock should not be turned out too early, when hunger forces them to eat plants they instinctively avoid at other times.

PROTECTING SPRING WATER

Use of Half-Barrels Will Prove Satisfactory to Man and Beast.

A heavy barrel may be used to good advantage to protect a spring and to make a watering trough if cut into two parts and placed as shown in cut.



THE SPRING PROTECTED.

One-half may inverted and placed over the opening of the spring, and connected by a pipe with the other half which is used as a drinking vessel for the stock, suggests the Farm and Home. By keeping both tubs covered, the water is kept clean and rendered fit for people to drink. A good stone foundation under the tubs will support them in position even though live stock tramp around them a good deal. A drinking cup may be hung inside the top over the spring opening for the use of thirsty travelers.

FARM FACTS.

Fight weeds with grass.

A clean turf adds beauty to the landscape.

The grass crop is worth more than we generally suppose.

Keep up the farm buildings for the looks of the thing, if for nothing else.

Much improvement has been made in the varieties of our grains, but none in our varieties of grasses.

Mulch is the salvation of young trees set in old mowing fields. Fertilizer underneath it will insure a rapid growth.

The cultivator should be put to work while the weeds are small—so small that they don't make much show. And weeds must be kept down if good crop results are expected.

The roots of alfalfa frequently grow 5 to 15 feet, enabling it to draw much of its food from the subsoil. It thus enriches the land for succeeding crops and opens it up to the action of air and water.

Name the Farm.

We have often urged farmers to name their farms and have the name with their address printed on neat stationery. We are glad to see that this is becoming quite general. It is a great thing to have faith and pride in your farm, and as business is done in these days neat stationery adds considerable to the character of business correspondence. Still another feature is coming into use, says the Rural New Yorker. This is the pictured post card. We receive quite a number of these cards bearing good pictures of farm scenes—showing characteristic things about the farm. Here is another excellent thing which ought to be extended. We cannot have too wide an advertisement of the useful and beautiful things of farm life.

The Planting of Timber.

The outlook for the farmers who plant timber trees was never better. Millions of poles, ties, etc., need replacing annually, and the supply is decreasing. Plant yellow locust and catalpa speciosa; also plant black walnut and hickory.

Up until about 1850 nearly all the small fruits that were marketed grew in a wild state, and only gradually were they domesticated. The latest statistics now estimate the value of the small fruit industry, exclusive of the grape, at $25,030,877

THE LAXATIVE OF KNOWN QUALITY



There are two classes of remedies; those of known quality and which are permanently beneficial in effect, acting gently, in harmony with nature, when nature needs assistance; and another class, composed of preparations of unknown, uncertain and inferior character, acting temporarily, but injuriously, as a result of forcing the natural functions unnecessarily. One of the most exceptional of the remedies of known quality and excellence is the ever pleasant Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., which represents the active principles of plants, known to act most beneficially, in a pleasant syrup, in which the whole some Calcium from blue figs are used to contribute their rich, yet delicate, fruity flavor. It is the remedy of all remedies to sweeten and refresh and cleanse the system gently and naturally, and to assist one in overcoming constipation and the many ills resulting therefrom. Its active principles and quality are known to thousands personally, and the remedy has therefore met with their approval, as well as with the favor of many millions of well informed persons who know of their own personal knowledge and from actual experience that it is a most excellent laxative remedy. We do not claim that it will cure all manner of ills, but recommend it for what it really represents, a laxative remedy of known quality and excellence, containing nothing of an objectionable or injurious character.

There are two classes of purchasers; those who are informed as to the quality of what they buy and the reasons for the excellence of articles of exceptional merit, and who do not lack courage to go elsewhere when a dealer offers an imitation of any well known article; but, unfortunately, there are some people who do not know, and who allow themselves to be imposed upon. They cannot expect its beneficial effects if they do not get the genuine remedy.

To the credit of the druggists of the United States be it said that nearly all of them value their reputation for purest fraud integrity and the good will of their customers too highly to offer imitations of the

Genuine—Syrup of Figs

manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., and in order to buy the genuine article and to get its beneficial effects, one has only to note, when purchasing, the full name of the Company, California Fig Syrup Co., plainly printed on the front of every package. Price, 50c. per bottle. One size only.

Girl Horsebreaker.

Miss Wampanoah Van Ohl, a New Jersey girl 20 years old, is making quite a reputation as a horsebreaker. Five years ago, a slender slip of a girl, she went to South Dakota with her mother, who had been sent thither for a change of climate. Miss Wampanoah learned to ride broncbos out there and on returning east she took to training and breaking horses, in which work she has been remarkably successful. She has never sustained any injury while thus engaged.

Evidently He Had Two.

Little Tommy was very quiet during the first courses, and everyone forgot he was there. As the dessert was being served, however, the host told a funny story.

When he had finished, and the laughter had died away, his little son exclaimed, delightedly: "Now, papa, tell the other one."—Exchange.

Fundamental Difference.

Teach—"In what why do the Quakers speak differently from us, Johnny?" Johnny — "They don't swear."

"The Romans had small regard for human life in their amusements." "Yes," answered the man of violent prejudices. "It's a matter of great surprise to me that they failed to discover football."—Washington Star.

Any man who has to get up and get his own breakfast while his wife lies in bed is likely to feel like turning the "God Bless Our Home" motto to the wall.

Fate of George Ruhe.

The opening of a bank with a capital of $25,000 in Tioga, Pa., would not, under ordinary circumstances, constitute a notable event, but as the bank is organized under the auspices of the State Grange, is owned and managed by grangers, and is destined to be the first of a series of grange banks, its opening is very interesting.

Mamma "Remember, Bertie, that children should be seen and not heard." Bessie "Oh, you've got it wrong, mamma; children should be seen and not talked at too much."

Lewis' Single Binder straight 5c cigar made of rich, mellow tobacco. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

It requires the handling of a good deal of money to make a "hot time."

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

IN ALL KIDNEY DISEASE

CURES RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE DIABETES BACKACHE

Beware of imitations. Sold only in boxes.

The MANHATTAN INDEPENDENT MINING COMPANY

[illegible] Flag", ships. The property is managed by conservative business men and the profits will be distributed. Capital One Million Dollars, par value per share One Dollar, fully paid and non-assessable. Stock now 5 cents per share, but company reserving right to advance price at any time. Send for prospectus and application blank to MANHATTAN INDEPENDENT MINING COMPANY, Room 701-150 La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.

60 Bus. Winter Wheat Per Acre

That's the record of Salzer's Red Cross Hybrid Winter Wheat. Sow it in August. Immense yields of Salzer's Silver Mine Winter Wheats, Rye, Barley, Oats, Timothy, Clover, Bulbs, Trees and Plants. Catalog free. SALZER SEED CO., Box W. L., La Crosse, Wis.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

A. N. K.—A (1906—28) 2134.



Make your boy's food tasty—Mother—for it has to do some big things. It has to make flesh, blood, bone and muscle and supply boundless Energy. Remember, the boy of today is the man of tomorrow. Don't injure him physically and mentally with indigestible meats, pastries, rich puddings, etc., that act as a drain on his nervous energy. But feed him plenty of

EGG-O-SEE 10¢

all there is in wheat—and he'll be your heart's joy—strong, healthy, bright, smart and quick at his studies. You won't have to coax him to eat it either, Mother, for its delicious nut flavor when cooked with cream and sugar is just what he craved most for.

Egg-O-See keeps the blood cool and is the ideal summer food.

Give him some tomorrow—"there won't be no leavin's."

Prepared under conditions of scrupulous cleanliness.

Every grocer in the country sells EGG-O-SEE—not a whole wheat cereal. If your grocer has not received his supply, mail us 10 cents and his name (15 cents west of the Rocky Mountains) and we will send you a package of EGG-O-SEE and a copy of the book, "-back to nature."

FREE "-back to nature" book

Our 32-page book, "-back to nature," outlines a plan of right living, including menus for 7 days and recipes for preparing the necessary dishes, based on a whole wheat diet, with suggestions for bathing, eating and exercise, illustrated from life, exceedingly simple and attractive. By following the precepts, abounding and vigorous health is sure to result.

Published to sell at 25 cents a copy, this handsomely illustrated book will be mailed FREE to anyone who writes, as long as this edition lasts. Address

EGG-O-SEE CEREAL COMPANY

No. 10 First Street Quincy, Illinois



ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

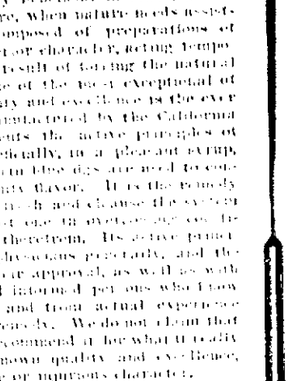
A Certain Cure for Tired, Hot, Aching Feet.

DO NOT ACCEPT A SUBSTITUTE.

This signature Allen S. Olmsted on every box.

For FREE Trial Package, Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

MILLIONS USE



THE WORLD'S FAVORITE

For Preserving, Purifying and Beautifying the Skin, Scalp, Hair, and Hands.

Cuticura Soap combines delicate emollient and purifying properties derived from Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure, with the most refreshing, purifying, and beautifying skin soap ever compounded. Hence its unrivaled success among women for all annoying eruptions, inflammations, roughness, redness, and irritations of the skin, scalp, hair, and hands.

ANNUAL PERSONALLY-CONDUCTED NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSION VIA Lake Erie & Western R. R.

THE PIONEER NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSION LINE

IN CONNECTION WITH THE Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry.

Thursday, August 2, 1906

Tickets good returning on C. & B. Line Steamer, Buffalo to Cleveland, if desired.

SIDE TRIPS TO TORONTO, THOUSAND ISLANDS, Etc.

ALSO CHEAP RATES TO Sandusky and Put-in-Bay

For pamphlet containing general information as to rate, time, etc., call on any ticket agent of the above route, or address

S. D. McLEISH, General Passenger Agent, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

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Largest and Best Watch School in America

PATENTS Send for "Inventor's Guide" or "How to obtain Patents" PENSIONS

MILO B. STEVENS & CO. Washington, D. C. Branches at Chicago, Cleveland, Montreal.

Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

Grand Rapids, Wis., July 18, 1906

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....$1.50
Six Months.....75

Advertising Rates.—For display matter a flat rate of 10 cents an inch is charged. The columns in The Tribune are 24 inches long, making a one column advertisement cost $2.40 for one insertion. All local notices, cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, and all notices of entertainments where an admission fee is charged will be published at 5 cents per line.

Conway for Congress.

Wausau Pilot. The names of several prominent democrats, have been quietly associated for some time past with the Congressional nomination in this district. The old notion that the people, resident within the geographical limits of the Tenth district, are chronic in their allegiance to some political party, right or wrong, is a fallacy. It ever there was a time when party yokes and party collars would be discarded and the easy, restful and comforting attire of independence donned by the voter, that time is right now. Something more than the party brand will be needed to gain the support, respect and confidence of the people. The revelations of the past year in governmental affairs; the investigations in the departments at Washington; the insurance scandals, which are specifically political in their character, being a part of the plan to perpetuate the power and administration of the republican party, these and other sins of omission and commission, have shaken the confidence of the people in republican profession, pledges, and promises.

To the unprejudiced observer, to the intelligent voter, there is little in the recent history of the republican party to commend it; in fact, its open and avowed collusion with corporate interests, its unsavory record on all legislation, proposed to curb corporate aggression and domination, is such as to deter patriotic men from further affiliation with it.

It is not the individual republican who is wrong in his political conclusions; he acts, having for his incentive the belief that the leaders of that party are patriotic and unselfish, but the domination of the trusts and corporate interests, which absolutely direct and control his party, the iniquities perpetrated by the Dingley tariff, which is the breeder of trusts, have become so apparent that they have opened his eyes and his patriotism is again unfettered, he will therefore join in this great awakening and will play an important part in rebuking that party and in discrediting its leaders.

It is a patriotic duty, therefore, for democrats to be careful in the selection of candidates at this time, and especially careful as to congressional candidates. The Pilot is guided solely by its desire to serve all the people in this matter, as the democratic party is looked to, to right existing wrongs and in the matter of selecting a congressional candidate, in the Tenth district much thought and consideration has been given to the subject. A careful survey has been made, the qualifications of every available candidate have been considered and the conclusion reached is that D. D. Conway, of Grand Rapids, Wood county, would be, taking everything into consideration, the strongest and most available selection. He is a product of the Wisconsin university; young vigorous and capable, popular at home and generally known throughout the district, he possesses all the elements of a leader and is well informed on the issues which will enter into the campaign; honest thoroughly reliable and in every way equipped to make a worthy, able and successful congressman. Nominate him.

Surrender of a Trust.

One trust appears to have come to time for fear of the law not any new law, but the old anti-trust legislation which has been on the statute book for years. There may be but few people who know there is a licorice Trust, an octopus which has its tentacles fastened on the independent tobacco manufacturers, whom it charged 20 per cent higher prices for licorice than it charged the Tobacco Trust. As licorice is not an article of steady diet except to those who use chewing tobacco, the public will gain nothing now the trust has determined to do equity by charging all its customers alike, for the tobacco manufacturers will probably not reduce the price of tobacco in consequence of the vigorous trust prosecutions by the Administration of this predatory trust. If President Roosevelt would stir up his young men to prod the Beef Trust, The Sugar Trust, the Coal Trust, the Standard Oil trust and others that produce necessities and force them to cut their prices 20 per cent there would be something to rejoice about, that would help the overtaxed purse of the housewife.

Brigadier Generals Idle.

Our top heavy army is to again be reorganized to give employment to the large number of Brigadier generals who have nothing to do. Seven posts are to be established at once and two more, if the funds hold out and in each of these is to be concentrated enough troops to form a brigade with a general in command. This will necessitate the dismantlement of most of the smaller forts with accommodations for one regiment or less. This is the Roosevelt Taft plan and the appropriations made by Congress of $800,000 for army posts and $3,000,000 for barracks and quarters and $12,000,000 for transportation of troops are to be manipulated to carry out the scheme. It might be cheaper and better to retire a few brigadier generals, or for Congress to reduce their number, but such retrenchment, it seems, is not contemplated by the present administration.

That Society of Equity.

Contributed.

The announcement in the Packer May 30 to the effect that a convention will be held in Chicago next month looking to the establishment of a national association to control the production and distribution of farm products and all kinds of produce under the benign supervision of the American Society of Equity has been received by the majority of people in the trade with a mingled feeling of pity and disgust.

An interesting feature of the article consisted of the report that one J. A. Everitt, of Indianapolis, in whose facile, if not distorted, imagination, the hold scheme originated, has recently gone broke and applied for a receiver. It seems that going broke is no new thing for Everitt, as he has met with similar disasters before.

The Packer hopes to sound a word of warning that will cause readers who may be interested in Everitt's scheme to pause and consider carefully the proposition which is being advanced by the organization which Everitt is said to be promoting. On the face of it, it would seem as if any sensible person would pass it in a jiffy. But, through various branches, of the society, it is said, many potato growers in different sections of the country, as well as growers of apples and other fruits, have fallen victims to the society's methods under the assumption that Everetti will help them to manipulate markets so as to get a stated price for whatever they grow every year. A circular is said to have been issued recently by the society asking why it is that eggs are purchased by dealers for "10c a dozen in the summer and sold for 35c a dozen in the winter," and also enquiring if the producer of the goods has his share of the profit.

Such humbuggery as this egg question gives away the whole scheme. Any man who talks about buying storage eggs for 10c and selling them for 35c is a dunce if he does not know better than to use such utter nonsense and if he does know better he is guilty of bad faith for resorting to such schemes to hoodwink innocent people who may not know better.

The American Society of Equity can no more regulate the production of potatoes, apples or eggs or the market prices of these commodities than it can compel the sun to rise in the West. There are conditions constantly arising over which no individual or set of individuals can exercise more than a temporary control. He is a candidate for a "straight jacket," who will contend that the range of prices in the apple market during the season which is now closing would have been possible the year previous. But that is just what the society proposes to do. It is commonly admitted that the unreasonable winter just passed was one of the most serious factors in the storage egg deal which ended so unsatisfactorily to everybody, not to say disastrously to some firms. It is to be presumed that the society will have a department which will undertake to regulate the weather. It may be remarked in this connection that its chances are equally good to regulate the weather as they are to regulate the markets.

Numerous letters have been received by the Packer inquiring about the prospects of the society in helping the producers. In answer to one and all we now state: The ultimate results of the American Society of Equity will leave its followers in worse condition by far than they were when they affiliated themselves with the organization. A man who cannot make a success of his own business is a poor criterion to guide by in reaching an intelligent conclusion about what methods individual growers of produce shall adopt in running their affairs.—Chicago Packer.

The Strength of Bryan.

Chicago Record Herald.—When Bryan was first nominated for the presidency there was a disposition among those who were opposed to him to treat him contemptuously. He was the "boy orator" and nothing more.

Since then he has been twice defeated for the office, and in 1901 his party felt constrained to nominate a "conservative" candidate in order to escape the odium of his radicalism. But the conservative was worse beaten than Bryan had been. Moreover he has been reduced to a political cipher while Bryan stock has been steadily raising since 1901. The chances are that the Nebraskan will be nominated again in 1908, that he will have enthusiastic support from the masses of his party, and that the opposition will have to adopt an attitude toward him very far from contemptuous.

The truth is unquestionably that today he is the most important personal factor in the party, and that it would be extremely foolish to underestimate his real claims to distinction, his continued strength with the people, his very remarkable survival in politics. It is now generally recognized that he is a man of integrity with patriotic aims, that he is an industrious student of American history, that he measures up better to presidential standards than any other active democratic politician.

Furthermore, his radicalism has been relieved of many of its terrors. If the logic of events as well as business sense has been against him on the old silver issue he has undoubtedly gained much by that same logic. His platform of 1896 said: "We demand the enlargement of the powers of the interstate commerce commission and such restrictions and guarantees in the control of railroads as will protect the people from robbery and oppression." The greatest work of Congress during the last year has been an attempt to satisfy that demand, which has had behind it practically the whole public.

Conservatives are saying today that Bryan is less radical than Roosevelt, and when they think of Hearst they sing Bryan eulogies. If Bryan develops political weakness it is likely to be with the ultra radical. Such a speech as that delivered by ex-Governor Francis at the Missouri convention indicates that he is more acceptable to the democratic party as a whole than he ever was before.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Announcements may be made under this heading by all candidates who wish to do so, without regard to party or factional affiliations. The same to be paid for at advertising rates.]

Notice to Republican Voters.

I wish to hereby announce my candidacy for the Republican nomination of State Senator for the 9th Senatorial District, at the coming September primaries.

Dated, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, June 25th, 1906.

Thos. W. Brazeau.

Candidate for Co. Treasurer.

I, the undersigned, hereby announce my candidacy for the office of county treasurer of Wood county.

In harmony with the precedent where county officers have given satisfaction to the people, I again seek the nomination. If re-nominated and re-elected I promise to perform the duties of said office in the future, as in the past, to the best of my ability.

Philip F. Bean.

Announcement.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination of district attorney on the republican ticket, subject to the action of voters at the primary election to be held on Sept. 4th, 1906. John J. Jeffrey.

To the Republicans of Wood Co.

I hereby announce myself as candidate for district attorney at the primaries to be held next September fourth,. I trust my candidacy will meet with your approval.

Louis A. Banman.

For District Attorney.

Upon the solicitation of friends in many parts of the county I have concluded to become a candidate for district attorney on the Republican ticket at the primaries to be held next September. R. E. Andrews, Marshfield, Wis.

Announcement.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for sheriff on the republican ticket before the primaries to be held in September. Charles Ecklund.

Candidate for Clerk of Court.

I, the undersigned, clerk of the circuit court, as usual with the precedent whom an officer has given satisfaction to the people, again seek the nomination. If re-elected to the said office I promise to perform the duties to the best of my ability.

A. B. Bovor.

Candidate for Co. Clerk.

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of the county clerk of Wood County to succeed myself. For two years last past, I have served the people in this capacity and believe my actions have been such as to warrant my asking for a continuance of said office. In the future as in the past I promise a faithfulness to every trust. Geo. W. Davis.

Candidate for Register Deeds.

I, the undersigned register of deeds of Wood county, in harmony with the usual precedent where county officers have given satisfaction to the people, present myself as candidate for re-nomination upon the record I have made during my first term. If re-nominated and re-elected I promise to perform the duties of my office to the best of my ability.

W. S. Powell.

Coercing the People of Arizona

The defeat of President Roosevelt's scheme by the Democrats to force Arizona into partnership with New Mexico, appears to have enraged him against the people of that territory. He threatens them that "if they let this chance go by they will have to wait many years before the chance again offers itself, and even then it probably will be only on the present terms—that is on the condition of being joined with New Mexico." Arizona is democratic, New Mexico is Republican and the great majority of the voters are Mexicans and the Roosevelt scheme is to force the two territories together and make a Republican state. This plan is very obnoxious to the people of Arizona, who are largely Americans and prefer to remain as a territory than to be ruled by the Mexicans. Thanks to the Democratic amendment to the enabling act the people of Arizona have the right to vote, for or against, the joint statehood plan. The federal office-holders are already engaged in an active campaign to induce the voters to accept statehood with New Mexico. They should be attending to their official business.

LaFollette On Bryan.

"I followed Mr. Bryan back and forth across the country from Pennsylvania to California and from Canada to Kentucky through four months of last season. It was my second or third season beating over the same ground. His engagements were much the same as mine. I spoke at many of the chautauqua assemblies he addressed. Never on the same day. That gave me an excellent opportunity to gauge his strength and popularity with the people. Every year larger crowds turned out to see him.

"I have known Mr. Bryan now for more than fifteen years. I think Mr. Bryan has grown remarkably as a man, as an individual. With his years he has grown more conservative. I don't think anyone who knows Col. Bryan doubts his sincerity.

"President Roosevelt is the only man the republicans can nominate who can defeat Mr. Bryan."—R. M. LaFollette.

G. A. R. Encampment, Minneapolis August 15 to 18.

Special low Rates. $4.15 from Grand Rapids to Minneapolis, Minn., and return on August 11, 12 and 13, Via the North-Western Line, will apply for tickets with favorable return limits, on account of National G. A. R. Encampment, via The North-Western Line. Direct route. Splendid train service. Excellent fast schedules. Special G. A. R. trains. The best of everything. For dates of sale and full particulars apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

State Aid for Highway Construction.

One-half of the states of the Union have recognized the fact that good roads are a matter of state-wide importance, not of local significance entirely, and are aiding the counties and country districts to construct good, permanent highways. The states pay various percentages of the cost of building the roads, ranging from one-quarter in Ohio to three-quarters in Massachusetts, Connecticut and Pennsylvania, and all roads built in this way are built under the supervision of the states' trained engineers. Seventeen of these states spent altogether about five million dollars of state money in aiding in road building in 1905.

This principle of State Aid has been recognized in Europe for many years, and the effect is seen in the almost perfect systems of roads which exist in many countries. It remained for New Jersey to start the ball rolling on this side of the Atlantic in 1892, and since that time there are twenty-two states that have adopted the same policy. These are New Jersey, Massachusetts, Vermont, Connecticut, New York, Delaware, Maryland, North Carolina, Maine, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, Washington, Idaho, Utah, California, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota and Colorado.

Although Wisconsin is entirely surrounded by states that are giving money to aid in building permanent country roads, it is doing nothing in this line itself, and appears to be considerably behind its neighbors. This state has had a handicap in the shape of a constitutional provision, which was designed to prevent the state from running itself in debt to help build railroads, forbidding the appropriation of money for internal improvements. This was a wise act at that time, but has been outgrown. The last legislature passed an act to amend the constitution so as to permit the state to aid in road building. This must pass the next legislature and then be favorably voted on by the people before it can take effect. In the meantime the State Geological Survey is collecting information regarding the roads to find out what is most needed in the way of state aid.

When the constitution is changed so that the state can appropriate money to aid road-building Wisconsin will be in an exceptionally fortunate position. On account of the new railroad tax the state income will be large enough to pay its regular running expenses and whatever is needed for roads without being obliged to levy a general state tax.

Wide Tires for County Roads.

Massachusetts and Michigan have a law that the agitators for better country roads deem worthy of imitation in Wisconsin. Under this law farmers are encouraged to use wide tires by the incentive of a rebate at tax paying time calculated with reference to the width of the tires. A wide tire is an effective road roller. A narrow tire, on the contrary, cuts deep into a road, by means of which water gets in and the road is soon impaired and subsequently ruined. Let anyone who doubts the efficacy of wide tires look at a road after wide tires have passed, and notice its floorlike condition in the track of the tires. The general use of wide tires would yield certain and prompt results in the improvement of the country roads.—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

Stimulation Without Irritation

That is the watchword. That is what Orino Laxative Fruit Syrup does. Cleanses and stimulates the bowels without irritation in any form.

BABCOCK.

Miss Sarah Griffith is employed in the general store of W. F. Noltner.

Mrs. E. Miller and Mrs. J. Wachter were shopping in Grand Rapids on Saturday.

Jas. McLaughlin and wife and Mrs. L. Stiles were Pittsville visitors on Friday.

Guy Law had the misfortune to cut his foot quite badly while in bathing in the river on Thursday.

Dannie Noltner drove to Mather on business on Friday.

Mollie Lacy was a Tomah visitor last week.

Mrs. Chas. Carter returned on Wednesday evening from a visit of a month in Duluth.

Mrs. Eric Van Worner is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. Lombard in Tomah this week.

Mrs. Amos Griffith was a Sunday visitor in Pittsville.

Adam Griffith has opened a saloon in the Pabst Bldg. where the Pabst beer will always be on tap.

Thos. Kelly spends the most of his time at his farm near Vesper; he is building new buildings and cleaning up the land and will have an up-to-date farm in a few years. Thos. is a hustler in this line.

Jas. McLaughlin has purchased one of Mrs. Wm. Shea's houses and moved it onto the back of his saloon for a liquor room.

Eva Miller returned from Merrill Sunday evening where she has been spending a few days the guest of the W. J. Sullivan family.

Mrs. Will Bates of Tomah was shaking hands with her friends in this village between trains on Saturday. She was on her way home from a trip up the Lynn line.

Misses Mae and Belle Daniels of Daly were Babcock visitors on Thursday. Miss Belle taking the noon train for Mauston for a visit.

The E. J. Rincholt family are making preparations to move to Minocqua.

Guy Law returned Wednesday from a trip to Kansas City.

War Against Consumption

All nations are endeavoring to check the ravages of consumption, the "white plague" that claims so many victims each year. Foley's Honey and Tar cures coughs and colds perfectly and you are in no danger of consumption. Do not risk your health by taking some unknown preparation when Foley's Honey and Tar is safe and certain in results. The genuine is in a yellow package.
Daily Drug & Jewelry Co.

OUR COUNTRY CORRESPONDENTS

SARATOGA.

Miss Amelia Peterson and Jim Knutson were quietly married by Rev. Madsen last Thursday. They will reside on the groom's farm here.

Mr. Wolfred departed for his home in Chicago Thursday after visiting for some time with Albert Dietz.

Miss Emma Johnson is visiting at the Pickard home in Kilbourn this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Gust Selstrom and two children of Chicago are visiting at O. W. Lundberg's this week.

Knute L. Knuteson, wife and four children are visiting at the former's brother, Eric Knuteson.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Lundberg, and Mr. and Mrs. Gust Selstrom visited at Nels Engdahl's at the Ten Mile Creek Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Spohn visited at Erick Knuteson's Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Johnson visited at the home of C. Hanson of the town of Grand Rapids Sunday.

ALTDORF.

The picnic given by the Catholic ladies was a decided success. They cleared about $60. The ladies wish to thank all those who helped by donations or otherwise.

N. B. Truth, St. Paul, June 31, '05.—I've lived so long, I remember well when the Mississippi was a brook. My good health and long life came by taking Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. Johnson Hill & Co.

Mrs. Frank Geisler of South Grand Rapids is visiting her relatives here for a few days.

REMINGTON.

Mrs. Lowe and son James returned home last Friday after an absence of several days spent at Grand Rapids with relatives.

Misses Lena and Emma Hass of Nekoosa visited at the home of their parents last week.

Otto Barkoskie of Grand Rapids was a guest at the Hass home one day last week.

Victor Karboskie came from Nekoosa to spend the Fourth with his parents.

Mr. Hanshaw who is engaged in the moss business at Daly, says he is doing well and expects to have several carloads of it.

During the summer kidney irregularities are often caused by excessive drinking or being overheated. Attend to the kidneys at once by using Foley's Kidney Cure.
Daily Drug & Jewelry Co.

Mrs. Cook and son of Milwaukee are guests at the home of Mrs. R. Hass.

Miss Agnes Keenan of Dexterville visited with friends here last Monday.

Mrs. Hinshaw of Daly visited at the Lowe home last Friday.

Mr. A. Hass and daughter Meata have gone to Nekoosa for a few days to visit with Mrs. Robert Sanger.

Quite a number of our young folks attended the ball game at Babcock last Sunday which was being played by Babcock and Indians. The Babcock boys won.

Quick Relief For Asthma Sufferers

Foley's Honey and Tar affords immediate relief to asthma sufferers in the worst stages and if taken in time will effect a cure.
Daily Drug & Jewelry Co.

CRANMOOR

Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Jasperson of Port Edwards were over Sunday visitors at the paternal home of the latter.

Messrs. Paulus, Gaynor and Gaynor of Grand Rapids and Cranmoor were down Monday viewing their prospective crop on the Emmerich Co's. marsh, which at the present time is very promising.

Mrs. Chas. Farrar and Miss Caroline Fitch took the Tuesday evening train for a short visit with Grand Rapids friends.

S. N. Whittlesey and son spent Friday at Grand Rapids.

Mrs. W. H. Fitch was a Grand Rapids visitor Wednesday morning.

Miss Ruth Bennett has been entertaining Misses Sheard, Thompson, Palmer and Lester of Grand Rapids.

Miss Maud Griffith of Grand Rapids has been spending part of her vacation with the M. O. Potter family and renewing acquaintances with other marsh friends. Mrs. Potter and Miss Griffith dined at the E. E. Warner home Saturday and called on Mrs. Ralph Smith and Mrs. James Gaynor.

A. E. Bennett transacted business at the county seat Friday.

Prof. Marshall and Mr. Jones of the U. of W. with Messrs. Maldo and Hardenberg of the experiment station, dined at Mrs. E. E. Warners Wednesday and left for Grand Rapids by Green Bay and Western in the afternoon. Prof. Whitson, Director of Experimental work, also spent some time here this week.

E. P. Arpin was a marsh visitor Thursday.

George and Thomas Dove of Chicago are here to spend the summer vacation with their aunt, Mrs. Jacob Emmerich.

Timothy Foley drove to Nekoosa Saturday.

Mrs. S. A. Warner and two youngest children of Warren's arrived on the Thursday a. m. train and were guests of Uncle and Auntie Rezin till Friday afternoon when they left for the Robert Rezin home. The health of Robert Rezin, we are glad to learn, is very much improved.

Mrs. Timothy Foley has a birthday Sunday and her father's family of Armenia are coming out to help celebrate it.

Edward Kruger and son have been over to their farm beyond Babcock putting up their tame hay. Clover hay this year is a fine crop in this vicinity.

Old Chronic Sores.

As a dressing for old chronic sores there is nothing so good as Chamberlain's Salve. While it is not advisable to heal old sores entirely, they should be kept in a good condition, for which this salve is especially valuable. For sore nipples Chamberlain's Salve has no superior. For sale by Daly Drug & Jewelry Co.

RUDOLPH.

John Weyers made a business trip to Wausau on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Akey of your city were guests at the John Akey home on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Codere visited relatives here on Sunday.

C. Marceau and wife were among the Sunday visitors here.

Mr. Wells and family spent Sunday at Andrew Shears'.

Frank Grant and family visited at Mr. Codere's Sunday.

Mrs. Ralph Clary left Saturday noon for a four weeks visit at her old home at Berlin.

Mr. and Mrs. Frotteau of Port Edwards spent Sunday with her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Codere.

Born July 11 a twelve pound boy to Mr. and Mrs. Joe Ebachet. Mother and babe are doing fine under Dr. Jackson's care.

Mrs. John Schiltz was taken to Milwaukee last week to take treatments for rheumatism.

Miss Louise Sharkey is learning the dress making trade in Grand Rapids.

Miss Martha Reimer is home for a few weeks.

By the looks of the people and their pails and baskets there are plenty of raspberries and there is a big crop of blueberries also.

If you can't find the Town Clerk at home he is buried in clover nowadays.

E. J. Fuller, one of our prosperous farmers has purchased a hay loader. Mr. Vadnais also has one on trial and expects to buy it.

Was In Poor Health For Years

Ira W. Kelley, of Mansfield, Pa., writes: "I was in poor health for two years, suffering from kidney and bladder trouble, and spent considerable money consulting physicians without obtaining any marked benefit, but was cured by Foley's Kidney Cure, and I desire to add my testimony that it may be the cause of restoring the health of others." Refuse substitutes.
Daily Drug & Jewelry Co.

BIRON.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Klappa and children spent Sunday with her parents at Sigel.

Mrs. A. LaVaque passed quietly away from her home on Thursday morning after a few months illness. She leaves a husband and six children to mourn her loss.

Miss Bertha Akey left Saturday for Eau Claire where she will spend a few weeks with her sister Nettie.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Haddock spent Sunday at Sigel.

Mrs. George Fisher and children are back after spending a couple days with her parents at Rudolph.

Mrs. Alfred Akey and son Jeffrey are at Rudolph for a few weeks visit.

Modest Claims Often Carry the Most Conviction.

When Maxim, the famous gun inventor, placed his gun before a committee of judges, he stated its carrying power to be much below what he felt sure the gun would accomplish. The result of the trial was therefore a great surprise, instead of disappointment. It is the same with the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. They do not publicly boast of all this remedy will accomplish, but prefer to let the users make the statements. What they do claim, is that it will positively cure diarrhoea, dysentery, pains in the stomach and bowels and has never been known to fail. For sale by Daly Drug & Jewelry Co.

MEEHAN.

Mrs. A. Lutz who has been very sick since the 4th with pneumonia is gaining nicely.

Mrs. Liebo of Stevens Point visited her brother, Matt Hommis and family last week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Pike went to Adams County last Friday to harvest their rye and visit their sons, Charlie, Frank, and Orin.

Mrs. Cline Cradle and daughter Ruth went to Adams County after blueberries last week.

Art Clendenning went to Stevens Point Saturday after binding twine.

J. W. Pettis and wife were Grand Rapids visitors Saturday.

Gene Clendenning is doing mason work at the county line.

Mrs. Maggie Andrews of Beloit visited her uncle, Matt Hommis and family last week.

A number of the boys from here attended a dance at the county line Saturday night.

Antone Green Sr., is working on the marsh for the Eggert ditching company.

A. O. McComb of Oshkosh and John R. McDonald and A. M. Nelson of Stevens Point were seen on our streets Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Paulus of Arnott were visiting in our berg Sunday.

Frank Sadusky of the county line was a caller here Sunday.

Mrs. Clendenning has the old Barton store torn down and a new one started.

We need some rain pretty badly; the showers all go around us.

M. H. Munger was laid up last week with his old trouble erysipelas, but is a little better at this writing.

HANSEN.

Mrs. Howe and Grandma Baxter left for their home yesterday after an extended visit here with relatives.

Mrs. Aug. Lipke spent Sunday with relatives at this berg.

Mrs. H. O. Schoeckert was shopping at Vesper last Friday.

Mrs. Theo. Alberts of Vesper was the guest of Mrs. C. E. McKee Friday.

Gotlieb Hankie who has been at Bruce the past year, will move his family back to the place again next Tuesday.

Al Maske transacted business at Vesper last Friday.

Miss Annie Otto has been visiting with Mrs. O. J. Leu the past week.

A large number of the neighbors gathered at John Maske's Sunday evening.

Adolph Alberts and Ed. Otto transacted business at Vesper last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Baxter, and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Lipke Sundayed at F. H. Otto's.

6-13-3t

Wood County Court. In Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Lawrence Zimmerman deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of the William Brennan, administrator of the estate of Lawrence Zimmerman, deceased representing among other things that he has fully administered the said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing the account of his administration, and that the residue of the said estate be assigned to such persons as are by law entitled thereto. That said application be heard before this court, at a regular term thereof to be held at the probate office, in the city of Grand Rapids, on the fourth day of September, A. D. 1906, at ten o'clock a. m. And it is further ordered. That notice of the time and place of examining and allowing said account and of assigning the residue of said estate be given to all persons interested by publication of a copy of this order for three successive weeks in the Grand Rapids Tribune a newspaper published in said county, before the day fixed for said hearing.

Dated this 6th day of June, 1906.

By the Court.
W. J. CONWAY
County Judge

6-6-3w

Wood County Court. In Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Henry Wolfe deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of A. L. Gelert, executor of the last will and testament of Henry Wolfe, deceased, representing among other things that he has fully administered the said estate and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing the account of his administration and that the residue of the said estate be assigned to such persons as are by law entitled to the same.

It is Ordered. That said application be heard before me at my office in the city of Grand Rapids, on the 4th day of August 1906, at 10 o'clock a. m.

And it is further ordered. That notice of said application and hearing be given to all persons interested by publication of a copy of this order for three successive weeks in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper printed in said county, before the day fixed for said hearing.

Dated this 5th day of June, 1906.

By the court.
W. J. CONWAY
County Judge

Sunday Trains

Over the

Green Bay & Western railway

to

GREEN BAY

and return and to all intermediate points

Tickets to Green Bay at

$1.50 for Round Trip

Commencing Sunday, May 20, and continuing until further notice

One rate for the round trip
MINIMUM FIFTY CENTS

To intermediate stations to Green Bay, but no higher rate than $1.50 will be charged for round trip tickets to any point.

Tickets good on date of sale

Train leaves Grand Rapids 7:00 a. m. returning leaves Green Bay 6:30 p. m.

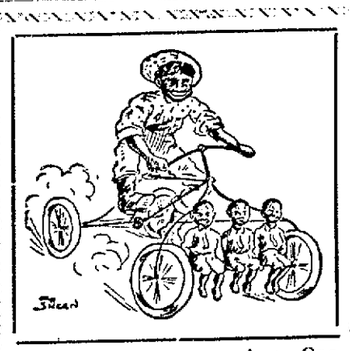
J. A. Jordan, Gen. Mgr.
W. C. Modwell, Gen. Pass Agt
Green Bay, Wis.

Stylish, new, tempting. Each one is an exceptional bargain. Johnson & Hill Co.



YES THE TIME FOR THE DROP IN PRICES HAS COME. YOU KNOW THE LEGITIMATE REASON—WE WISH TO CLEAN OUR HOUSE OF SUMMER GOODS. WEMAKE REDUCTIONS—WHICH ARE NOT MERELYON PAPER—REDUCTION SRIGHT NOW SO THAT YOU CAN BUY SUMMER GOODS AND HAVE NEARLY THREE MONTHS YET TO WEAR THEM. WE TELL YOU FRANKLY THAT FOR MOST OF THE YEAR WE MAKE A PROFIT ON OUR GOODS. SO DOES EVERY MERCHAT. HE MUST. YET WE TRY NOT TO DECEIVE THE PEOPLE. IT DOES NOT PAY. WE HAVE NOT SHIPPED IN LOADS OF JOBLOTS JUST TO MAKE A "FAKE" SALE ON. BUT ARE CLOSING OUT OUR REGULAR LINES OF GOODS THAT POSSESS STYLE AND QUALITY AND FOR THESE PRICES MEN'S LIGHT WEIGHT SUITS $7.50. SOME WOULD ASK $10. ALL ODD PAIRS OF DOUGLASS SHOES FROM 50 TO 75C OFF ON EACH PAIR. BOYS 50C PANTS, 35C—AGES 3 TO 16.

RESPECTFULLY
JOHNSON AND HILL CO.



Three of a Kind

Wouldn't seem to beat two pair, in this case. But any old-timer, who has "sat in" with a little party "just to make the play a bit more interesting," will tell you that they always do. But we aren't worrying about what can

Beat Two Pair

one of a kind is all we have and all we want. Of course we've switched the subject and are talking about business now—our own business, too. We aren't carrying with

Any One

else does in business. We intend to do the square thing. We aren't the kind to hold an ace or two up our sleeves. Our stock of Building Material of all kinds can't be beat. In other words it is a royal flush. If you ask those who have dealt with us in the past, they

Will Tell You

that our Lumber, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Lath, Shingles, Mouldings and everything else you could possibly use in building anything whatsoever are of the best. The best of everything. That's what we sell. Don't we get the jack-pot?

GRAND RAPIDS LUMBER CO.

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS., EAST SIDE.

H. Rablin, Manager east side yard. H. A. Sampson, west side yard

THE FERGUSON SYSTEM OF

PRESSED CONCRETE

makes buildings that are FROST PROOF, MOIST PROOF, FIRE PROOF, DECAY PROFF. Write for particulars.

Grand Rapids Hollow Concrete Wall Co.
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

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Real Estate, Loans, Renting, Fire, Life and Accident Insurance. List your Farms, Farmland or City Property for quick sale with . . . .

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I do anything in the line of Repairing Sewing Machines, Bicycles, Razors, Shears, and Saws sharpened. All my work guaranteed.

The Best Carpenter Tools can always be found here.

A full line of Fine Cutlery, Guns and Revolvers kept in stock. Give me a call.

D. M. HUNTINGTON
East side, near City Hall

Cement Work

We have a large quantity of Portland Cement which was bought before the rise, and it pay you to call up 54 and see how cheap we can lay your sidewalks. We put in basements, and do all kinds of cement work : : : : : : : :

Bossert Bros. & Co.
Grand Rapids, Wis.

ORSON P. COCHRAN.
Piano Tuner.
Best of work guaranteed. Call telephone 255 or at the house 117 Third Ave. S.

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Practice limited to Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Glasses fitted correctly. Eye and Ear Surgeon to River View Hospital. Office in Wood county bank building.

J. J. JEFFREY,
Lawyer.
Loans and Collections, Commercial and Probate Law. Office over Gross & Lyons.

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Dentist.
Office over Wood County National Bank on the East Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

DR. A. B. CRAWFORD,
Dentist.
High grade service at reasonable fees. Office in Rolland building on the East Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

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Physician and Surgeon.
Specialty of eye, ear, nose and throat. Glasses accurately fitted. Office over Otto's drug store West Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

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Licensed Undertaker and Embalmer.
Successor to G. W. Baker. Store phone 208 Night Phone 69. East Grand Rapids, Wis.

JOHN A. GAYNOR,
Attorney at Law.
Office over the Postoffice on the East Side. Will practice in all courts.

WIPPERMAN & HAMBRECHT
Attorneys at Law,
Office on east side, over Wood County National Bank, Grand Rapids, Wis.

W. J. CONWAY,
Attorney at Law.
Money loaned. Real estate bought and sold. Offices In Court House, East Side, and MacKinnon Block, West Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

GOGGINS & BRAZEAU,
Attorneys at Law.
Office in the MacKinnon Block on the West side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

B. M. VAUGHAN,
Attorney at Law.
Money loaned. Real estate bought and sold. Gardner Block, East Side, Grand Rapids, Wis

D. D. CONWAY,
Attorney at Law.
Law, Loans and Collections. We have $20,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest Office over First National Bank, East Side Grand Rapids, Wis.

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Fire, Life and Accident. Office w G. W. Paulin at east end of bridge, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

W. E. WHEELAN,
Attorney at Law.
Office in the Daly Block on the East Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

D. W. HITCHCOCK,
Attorney at law.
MacKinnon Block, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

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FREE LIBRARY.
—HOURS—
From 2:30 to 6 p. m. & 7 to 8:30 p. m.
Every Day Except Sunday.
From 9 to 12:00 Saturday morning.
Children's Room Closed After 6 O'clock

A little love, a little wealth,
A little home for you and me;
It's all I ask except good health,
Which comes with Rocky Mountain Tea.
Johnson Hill & Co.

BRIEF LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

Ed. Smith spent Sunday at Merrill.

F. B. Warner spent Sunday at Green Bay.

Frank Mazur spent Sunday in Junction City.

Otto Roenius took in the ball game at Merrill Sunday.

H. D. Bean spent Sunday with his family at Merrill.

Robert Farrish visited friends in Wausau on Sunday.

T. A. Taylor and daughter spent Thursday in Wausau.

J. A. Cohen spent the past week at Waupaca on business.

Chief Gibson was in Merrill Sunday on official business.

Miss Lucy Closuit is visiting friends in City Point this week.

Earl Brennan and Joss Troch spent Monday in Stevens Point.

Master Howard Mullen visited friends in Wausau Thursday.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Anton Billmayer last week.

Mrs. Otto Roenius is visiting at her home in Richwood this week.

Edw. Mahonny spent Sunday with his son Walter at Green Bay.

Henry Wakley took in the sights at LaCrosse several days last week

Geo. Reynolds of Marshfield was in the city on business Tuesday.

Ray Lester spent a few days at Fond du Lac during the past week.

Harry Masters of Sparta spent Sunday with friends in this city.

Miss Agnes Persohn is spending the summer with relatives in Seymour.

Miss Orpha Jones of Wausau is the guest of Miss Rona Phillee this week.

Attorney John A. Gaynor made a business trip to Marshfield on Monday.

Miss Louise Neotzel is spending this week with relatives in New London.

E. C. Marshall of Nekoosa spent Sunday with friends in this city.

Twins were born to Mr. and Mrs. Paul Ristow last week, boy and girl.

R. L. Kraus of Marshfield transacted business in this city on Friday.

—Enroll at Allen's Business College and be assured a good position.

Miss Ethel Kelly of Wild Rose is visiting friends in the city this week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Fisher spent Sunday with relatives in Stevens Point.

Miss Bertha Rozelle and mother visited relatives at Dexterville last week.

Dr. F. A. Goedecke of Vesper was a business visitor in this city yesterday.

Rowland Love is spending this week with relatives and friends at Merrill.

Edgar Heineman of Merrill is a guest at the I. Baruch home this week.

Misses Louise Podawiltz and Grace Parker spent Sunday in Merrill with friends.

Mrs. W. S. Powell and children are visiting relatives in Marshfield this week.

Emil Rasmussen visited his parents at Marshfield several days the past week.

Misses Lucy Closuit, Ella Young and Anna Erickson spent Sunday at Green Bay.

Pat Lyons, engineer on the Central, spent Sunday at Marshfield with his family.

Thos. Rezin of Cranmoor was a pleasant caller at the Tribune office on Tuesday.

Miss Katie Moran is spending a few weeks visiting with relatives in Eagle River.

Leo Boyanowsky returned last week from a weeks visit with relatives at Stevens Point.

Ray Sherwood of Stevens Point was in the city on Tuesday calling on his friends.

Mr. and Mrs. George Reimer of the west side are happy over the birth of a boy last week.

Misses Kate and Mamie Dolan departed on Thursday for a few weeks visit in Janesville.

Miss Agnes Daly returned on Saturday from a two weeks visit with friends at Necedah.

Mrs. F. B. Warner visited friends at Marshfield last week, returning home on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wesley and two children are visiting relatives in Hatfield this week.

A son arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Dick Harvey on Friday evening of last week.

Ed. Daly, son of Tim Daly, departed on Monday for Tomahawk to work on the telephone line.

R. R. Harvey came down from Lugerville on Sunday to visit his family for a few days.

Stovey Norton is able to be about again after undergoing an operation at Riverview hospital.

Judge Webb and Robert Moorse transacted business in Waupaca the first part of the week.

Mrs. Bahner and Mrs. Rossier of Plover were guests of Mrs. Kate Townsend on Monday.

Miss Anna Rautz returned to Neenah on Monday after spending a few days at her home in this city.

Mrs. John Hancock and children returned last week from a short visit with relatives in Illinois.

Mrs. Wm. Bertram and two children of Minneapolis are guests of relatives in this city.

Miss Anna Daly is working at the Arpin Lumber Co's. office during Miss McCarthy's absence.

Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Palmer spent Sunday in Wausau the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Dan McKercher.

Dominick Reiland and John Casey made a trip out to Altdorf last Sunday with their automobile.

The Lady Maccabees will hold their regular Review Friday, July 20. A large attendance is desired.

Mrs. J. G. Knudy went to Winona on Saturday of last week to attend the funeral of a relative.

Misses Minnie and Lillie Witte returned on Saturday from a weeks visit with relatives in Merrill.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Lyons and Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Boyce are spending a week camping down river.

Andrew Bissig, the City Point cranberry grower, was a business visitor in the city Monday.

Mrs. L. J. Gazeley and daughters are visiting friends and relatives at Durand for a couple of weeks.

Miss Clara Hamm, who has been in Milwaukee for some time past, is visiting at her home in this city.

On Monday the Stevens Point baseball team shut out the Wausau state league team by a score of 2 to 0.

Mrs. Edw. Parish of Green Bay was a guest at the F. B. Warner home between trains on Monday.

Mrs. James Kirwan of Volo, Ill., is visiting at the home of Mrs. Kate Townsend for a couple of weeks.

Miss Alice Daly of Smethport, Penn., is the guest of her cousin, Miss Agnes Daly for a few weeks.

Mrs. Jet Boorman and son returned on Monday from a months visit at Madison, Janesville and Manston.

Miss Kate Smith, book-keeper for Gross and Lyons, is spending a weeks vacation with friends at Nekoosa.

W. C. Fisher of Almond was in the city Wednesday to engage farm hands to work on his farm near Almond.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Love of Milwaukee were guests of relatives in the city a few days the past week.

Misses Amanda, Marguerite and Cecil Voyer are spending a few weeks at the Henry Timm home at Montello.

Charles Sunblade was given five days in jail by Justice Keyes on Monday for being drunk and disorderly.

—A free carnation will be given away with every shine at my stand in front of the Dixon Hotel next Sunday. Will Sweet.

Miss Christie Knbb left last week for Cashton, Wis., after making an extended visit with relatives in the city.

Emile Cady was in the city between trains on Saturday on his way to Kilbourn, where he will visit with relatives.

Miss Blanche Harding returned on Monday from an extended visit with relatives and friends at Minneapolis.

Mrs. P. Malroy was taken sick last week with bright's disease. Her condition at this writing is not improving.

Miss Iona Ratelle of Rudolph was a guest of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Baker Sr. a few days the past week.

J. M. Freidenberg, District Passenger Agt. for the Great Northern R. R. of Milwaukee, was in the city on Monday looking up some business for his line.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Bellinger, who have lived in this city for the past year, left on Monday for Houghton, Mich., where they will make their future home.

Miss Ivey Alderson returned on Friday to her home in Merrill after spending a few weeks at the Quinn home in this city.

Rev. Father J. J. Reiland of Parkston S. D., spent a few days in the city the past week a guest at the N. Reiland home.

Misses Loretta and Colin McCarthy left on Friday for a two weeks visit with relatives and friends in Rhinelander and Atlanta.

Louis Roseau of Rib Lake is spending a few days in this city with his family who have been visiting here for some time past.

Mrs. Allen Jenkins and daughter Alta returned on Monday from an extended visit at the Clark Jenkins home at Amborg, Wis.

Fred M. Logan of Rudolph was in the city on Tuesday on busines and while here he favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call.

Mrs. John Collins and son Archie of Stevens Points pent Wednesday and Thursday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. McCarthy.

On Monday John Bell sold the Jimson farm in the town of Sherry to W. Williams of Illinois for $4,000. The farm consisted of 160 acres.

Fred Price, representative for the Ralston Health Food Co. of St. Louis, is visiting at the home of his mother, Mrs. J. H. Price for a week.

Ed Harding departed on Thursday for Chippewa Falls and Minneapolis. He expects to find employment in one of the printing offices in Minneapolis.

Mrs. J. Balderston and Mrs. Fanny Thompson returned last week from Eureka, S. D., where they had spent several weeks visiting with relatives.

Severt Johnson has been at Dexterville for some time past where he has been engaged in moving some buildings. He returned to this city last week.

Work was started on Monday on the new brick block which is to be erected by John Smith the agricultural implement dealer during the summer.

Ernest Oberbeck returned on Saturday night from Chicago, where he had been for several days with an exhibit of furniture from the Oberbeck factory.

Ed. Crane landed a five and a half pound bass on Sunday while fishing up the river. This is the largest fish of this variety reported so far this season.

Dr. A. L. Ridgman was in Vesper Saturday where he assisted Dr. Goedecke of that place in an operation for cancerous growth upon Mrs. Dittmar of Hansen.

Miss Della Jones, who has been a nurse at the Silvercross Hospital at Joliet, Ill., for some time past, is visiting at her home in this city for a couple weeks.

Wm. Brennan and son Burt, left last week for Spokane, Wash. Mr. Brennan expects to look around and if he likes the country he will move his family there.

Rev. Nimits of Stevens Point and Rev. Sheard of this city will exchange pulpits next Sunday, Mr. Nimits to preach here at both the morning and evening services.

Among the entries in the races to be held at the Minnesota state fair is the horse Fred L, owned by Mrs. W. F. Sanderson. The horse is entered in the 2:18 class and the 2:13 class.

Earle M. Pease, cashier of the First National Bank, returned on Saturday from Milwaukee where he had been to attend a convention of the Wisconsin State Bankers Association.

F. O. Uehling left last week for his home in Richwood after an extended visit with relatives in the city. He was accompanied by Alvin Schneider who will visit at that place for a few weeks.

John Goodwin of Chicago, a brother-in-law of Ed. Hayes, spent Monday in this city. Mr. Goodwin is a member of the Chicago fire department and has been in the service twenty-nine years.

Chas. Kernin returned last week from LaCrosse where he had been tending bar during the Norwegian Saengerfest which was in progress there for a week. Charley says a German Saengerfest isn't in it.

W. H. Gotts of this city has been appointed an aide on the staff of the Department Commander, John W. Gaines. Mr. Gotts formerly held a like position during the life of Department Commander DeGroff.

Fred Brown, of the firm of Fred Brown & Co. of Nekoosa, was in the city on Thursday, during which he paid the Tribune office a pleasant call. He is engaged in the real estate and insurance business at Nekoosa.

Charles Bendor and family, Tim Daly and family and James Canning spent Sunday in Seymour the guests of Geo. Otto. They report a pleasant time and that Geo. Otto is meeting with fine success with his creamery.

Saul Preston and sons and Walter Daly, son of Charles Daly, left on Monday for Alberta, Canada, where Mr. Preston expects to remain a time looking after his landed interests. The nearest place to where Mr. Preston will be located is Penoka.

Leslie Doud, formerly of Pittsville, but for some time a resident of the state of Washington, was in the city on Monday having been at Pittsville for a few days visiting with friends. Mr. Doud is engaged in the lumber business at Buckley, and had been east to buy machinery for a mill.

Excursion Rates to Monona Lake Assembly at Madison, Wis., Via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets will be sold at reduced rates July 23 and 24, limited to return until August 6, inclusive. Other dates of sale on certificate plan. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

Mrs. Oliver Dudley and daughter, Mrs. Chares Ratelle of Loyal, visited relatives in Necedah several days last week. Mrs. Ratelle and two daughters will return to their home on Friday after several weeks pleasant visit here with her mother, Mrs. Oliver Dudley, and sister, Mrs. James Carrington.

The pastor of the Congregational church will take a vacation for the next three weeks, most of which will be spent in the southern part of the state. During his absence there will be no morning services in the church. Sunday school will be held as usual at 9:30 a. m., and the young people's meeting at 6:30 p. m. Union evening services every Sunday.

Wausau Herald:—P. H. Davis has opened a saloon in the building corner of Second and Washington streets, in the quarters formerly occupied by Ed. Walker. His son Hawley is assisting him in conducting it. Mr. Davis is the man who has had charge of the race horse stables at the fair grounds during the last eight months. He came here from Grand Rapids last summer.

Postal charges for letters sent to foreign countries have been cut in half by an order of the post office department. Heretofore the rate has been 5 cents for each half ounce or fraction thereof. Now it is 5 cents for each ounce or fraction thereof. This ruling was made in accordance with the postal convention recently adopted by the postal union at its meeting in Rome, Italy.

Wm Fritz, one of the old residents here, died on Tuesday, July 10th, of kidney trouble. Deceased had been ill about two weeks. He leaves a family of grown up children. The funeral occurred on Thursday from the First Moravian church. Among the out of town relatives to attend the funeral were: Mr. and Mrs. Fred Genrich and daughter Helen, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Erdman, and Mrs. Albert Segstatter of Wausau.

Marshfield News:—W. G. Hinman of this city has in his possession a unique souvenir of the civil war in the shape of a photograph of the Emancipation Proclamation, taken directly after it was issued. At that time Mr. Hinman was a member of the Iron Brigade, Army of the Potomac, which was stationed at Hickory Creek Landing, Va. The photograph has been in his possession forty-three years, but is still legible to a careful perusal, and the characteristic signature of A Lincoln is clearly visible at the bottom. The rest can only be read by careful study, which is not surprising, as the photograph is only about the size of an ordinary visiting card. Mr. Hinman is to be congratulated upon possessing this interesting memento of "the time that tried men's souls."

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

Ladies—Grant, Mrs. Frank; Johnson, Miss Ellen; Nelson, Mrs. Caroline; Numan, Miss; Shelton, Mrs. S. M.

Gentlemen. Ellis, H. E.; Leonard, Geo.; Menclewski, A. W.; Oppenger, Tom; Proworik, Wycety; Sedow, John; Schinner, Joseph; Shryock, W. H.; Stone, H. H.; Waler, R. L.; Word, Mist; Worden, Warren.

Almond Press:—While in Grand Rapids last Sunday we wished, very much to attend "Vespers," a service held in the Catholic church most of them, on Sunday afternoon. Entering an old and interesting church east of the river we found no one present and after waiting until the hour had come, we again passed out on the street. A little girl was sitting in the shade of a tree and we asked her if they held such a service in that church? She readily answered "yes," and on questioning further informed us that she thought they were holding the vesper service at the Methodist church that afternoon.

GREEN BAY EXCURSIONS.

Excursions via the Green Bay line to St. Paul on July 24, 25 and 26 good until July 31st for only $5.95 for round trip. An extension of limit may be had good until August 1st tickets are deposited with joint agt. at St. Paul on or before July 31, and paying fee of 50 cents. This is the short line to St. Paul and all points west. Leaving Grand Rapids 10:52 a. m., you arrive at St. Paul 7:15 p. m. Excursion rates to many points not mentioned above during summer. Please call at the ticket office for information. Let us figure on your trip before you start. We can save you time and money. A. D. Hill, Local agent.

Excursions via the Green Bay Line. Excursion tickets on sale every Tuesday until the end of December, 1905, for one fare plus $2 00 for round trip to points in Iowa, Minnesota, the Dakotas Alberta Manitoba, Western Ontario, and Saskatchewon. These tickets good for 21 days from date of sale. Also have rates to many states in the west, southwest and south. All the information you want for the asking.

Excursions via the Green Bay line to Waupaca August 3rd to 21st, on certificate plan. Also regular excursion tickets. Sold on August 11th and 18th only. Good returning to, and including August 22.

Excursions via the Green Bay line to LaCrosse on August 6, 7 and 8 for $3.75 good to return to and including Aug. 10.

The Traveling Libraries.

The following report was made to the library board of the J. D. Witter free traveling libraries:

To the Board of Directors of the J. D. Witter Free Traveling Libraries—Ladies and Gentlemen: The librarian visited a number of the stations this spring the people seem well pleased with the books and the few magazines returned have been circulated to such an extent that it is very seldom they can be used a second time.

Not more than one half of the records have been kept up to date, these show a circulation of 870 since June 30, 1905.

Pittsville had but one library and circulated the books 116 times.

We have not a station in Pittsville at present as the librarian moved away. However we hope to place the library again during the summer.

Saratoga and Finley, although small stations, may be considered two of the best. All but two books of nature study were circulated from four to ten times.

The usual borrowers continue to read the libraries constantly and a few new names are added each time. Saratoga's circulation was 127 in six months and Finley 93.

The smaller stations continue about the same, circulating from 30 to 50 books in six months or a year.

Kellner, Junction and Sherry were discontinued this spring on account of small circulations and lack of time on the part of persons in charge. An effort will be made to resume these stations in the fall.

The library placed in the home of Mr. Schrader, on the Pittsville road, is the only new station to be reported.

Among the new books purchased this year were:—

Mark Twain's Library of humor, Moffet, Careers of danger and daring Cody, Selections from the world's great orations.

The association is indebted to Mr. F. G. Wood for a quantity of late numbers of the best magazines which were highly appreciated by borrowers fortunate enough to get them. The librarian has planned to visit more of the stations during the summer and keep in closer touch with the librarians than has been possible heretofore.

Libraries circulated since July 30, 1905: Daly 1, Four Mile Creek 1, Kellner 1, Hansen 1, Lindsay 1, Mrs. Geo. Nutter 1, Meadow Valley 1, Port Edwards 1, Mrs. N. H. Potter 1, Richfield 2, Saratoga 1, Sigel 1, Vesper 1, Veedum 1, Willing Workers 1, Finley 2, Sherry 1, Schraders 1, —20—Stevens Point 3, Not exchanged 2,—25—On hand 8, Total 33.

New Scheme.

Wausau Pilot:—Lumber manufaturers of this city and, we presume, those of other cities of Northern Wisconsin, are this summer shipping a great deal of green hemlock lumber. This seems strange to one unfamiliar with the seasons for so doing and to those who know that it has always been the policy to hold lumber until thoroughly dry, to reduce the weight and economize on the freight bill. There are two reasons for shipping hemlock lumber green. The first is that it is the belief of far sighted lumbermen that there is a time coming, in the not far distant future, when the bottom will fall out of lumber prices and they therefore desire to sell while prices are high.

The second reason is in the matter of grade. Logs are cut into two inch planks and piled temporarily in the yards. As orders are received for inch lumber, these planks are resawed into inch lumber, one side is surfaced and then shipped. While the sap is in the lumber, the knots remain firm. If sawed out into inch stuff and allowed to dry, the knots would fall out. By shipping when green, the lumber is placed in a good grade and the difference in freight bill is more than made up in the raise of grade.

COAL ...AND... Wood
See F. E. Kellner for the Best
TELEPHONE 305

J. E. Farley,
Fine Sanitary
PLUMBING
Steam and hot water heating.
Estimates furnished on all kinds of work. Jobbing promptly attended to. All work guaranteed.
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Contractor for all kinds of cement work. Sidewalks, Basement floors, Pavement Foundation walls, and Curbs
M. PETERSEN,
PORTLAND CEMENT PAVER.
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Estimates Furnished Work Guaranteed
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Fresh, Salt and Smoked
MEATS.
All kinds of Fish, Poultry and Sausages. Cash paid for Hides and Pelts. Prompt delivery of orders, wholesale and retail.
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WHAT ARE YOU DOING?
IF YOUR JOB DOES NOT PAY
$20 PER WEEK
IT IS NO GOOD
We will give you a better one and furnish you the "Know How" to make it good.
Send for our GUIDE TO SUCCESSFUL SALESMANSHIP. It is FREE and the Job goes with it.
CHASE BROTHERS COMPANY
New England Nurseries, Rochester, N.Y.

Chamberlain's
COLIC, CHOLERA AND
Diarrhoea Remedy
Every man of a family should keep this remedy in his home. Buy it now. It may save life.
PRICE, 25c. LARGE SIZE, 50c.

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[Established 1888]
Bank of Grand Rapids
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CAPITAL, $50,000.
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"It's what you save, not what you earn, that makes wealth." Investigate our system of Home Savings Banks."
YOUR BUSINESS SOLICITED.

Steamship Agency
The cheapest and shortest route to and from Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Great Britain, Germany and Russia. Only 3½ days from land to land.

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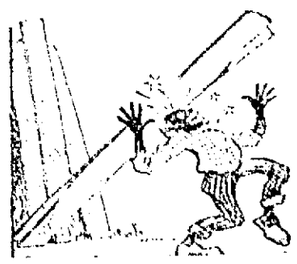
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Do not beg your friends.

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COUGH CATARRH CONSUMPTION REMEDY
WILL KNOCK THAT AWFUL COUGH, CATARRH, SORE THROAT, AND LA GRIPPE.
SO THAT THEY WILL STAY KNOCKED.
MANUFACTURED AT SPARTA, WIS.
FOR SALE AT YOUR DRUG STORE.

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Safe, speedy regulator. 25 cents. Druggists or mail. Booklet free. DR. LAFRANCO, Philadelphia, Pa.

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That there is a shortage in Lumber? When you buy Lumber you must be guided upon the facts as to the dealers. If you are not a judge, Will You Trust Us with your next order? We are confident that we can hold your trade if we can serve You once.
Shingles at the Right Prices.
WEST SIDE LUMBER CO.
M. G. GORDON, Mgr. Phone, 169

The Beer that is Best
GRAND RAPIDS BEER
TRY IT AND BE CONVINCED.

REFRIGERATORS
ICE CREAM FREEZERS
LAWN MOWERS
Centralia Hardware Co.

VICTORIA, DEWEY, SUNBEAM
A WISE WOMAN
Knows that one of the first requisites in making good bread is to have first-class flour, and she will generally have it if it is obtainable.
A WISE MAN
Will always see to it that his wife has good flour and to make sure of the matter he will order VICTORIA, DEWEY or SUNBEAM.
GRAND RAPIDS MILLING CO.


This Will Interest
Ladies Only
We are giving away BEAUTIFUL SETS, CHINA, WATCHES, CLOCKS, SILVERWARE, and hundreds of other premiums, to introduce our goods. Write us today and we will send you our plan of giving away these premiums. We do not ask you to pay us anything. We simply want you to show our goods to your friends and get their names and address. We have hundreds of testimonials from people to whom we have given premiums. They would not patronize us unless we gave them full value and fair treatment. We feel sure that you would not expect them to. Be fair to us and we will be fair to you. We do not want you to send us any money, but we do want you to write us today—a postal card will do—giving your nearest express and P. O.
This is a Chance That Does Not Happen Every Day.
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GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

BY DREMH & SUTOR.

GRAND RAPIDS, - WISCONSIN.

New Pleasure Fleet.

A Philadelphian has had a happy idea, which will enable the country to take its pleasure early this summer, in the good, old "Anglo Saxon" fashion, says a writer in Everybody's Magazine. He has invented a "pleasure railway." This is to carry submarine boats or cars that will dive under a lake, pond, or other sheet of water, and run at various depths on the bottom. A station lands at the water's edge. There starts the track, sometimes in a vertically undulating direction to the bottom. The steel cars or boats are fitted like a hollow shell. The top part is for passengers. The rest is filled with water. It is air and water-proof. On the inside is a pneumatic water-tight door, charged head of air. Entering the car, the door is closed and locked. A number of electric push-buttons, operated by a grip in the pocket, complete the arrangement. By a happy application of the drive finder's law each will be made to the shape of and pointed to certain whales, or exquisite tableaux below and before, crocodiles of old Nile, horrible hippopotami, cachalots, leviathans and chimerical dogs, cheerful lobsters, and other sociable fishes, usually to be quickly thrown and after York shore rabbit and indeed do not stop. Then you can have your tube broadened and buried coal and petroleum metal reefs and there to the fishes to Suffice all with the charm of electric light, and with all that scenery and these beautiful [illegible] a melancholy man or his sad [illegible].

A Little Story About Peary.

Japanese statesmen have been no more ready to be cited than in the story told by Charles Edward Russell in Everybody's Magazine, of their object-taking an independent and unlimited source of wheat supply. "Japan is in some wheat," says Mr. Russell, "and not enough, and for years she has imported heavily of American flour, which I can attribute principal export to the Pacific Northwest. She is bound from China a certain ample territory in Manchuria, now tapped by the Russian railroad. This territory contains some of the best wheat land in the world undeveloped. The Russians quickly perceived the wheat possibilities of this region and had begun to get it into order and to establish mills and workmen when the war came on. The clever little brown men, the nation of imitators, accepted up the great Russian power like so much burned paper, and among the spoils of their victory was the southern half of that fenced Manchurian territory, the choice wheat land, and the railroad that ran through it.

"That territory can grow wheat enough to supply all of the present western Pacific flour trade.

"The Japanese government is now engaged in pushing that region with flour mills and developing the growing of wheat. In a year or two it will be ready to produce flour. No hurry. The Japanese are never hurried. Quietly they plan and scheme, with wonderful skill they build the trap and prepare the bait, and when the proper time comes—so forth with certainty to skin the prey."

Pig Iron Statistics.

According to preliminary statistics which have just been issued by the bureau of census at Washington the production of pig iron in the United States in the calendar year 1904 amounted to 16,296,075 gross tons, valued at $228,944,116, against 14,117,791 tons, valued at $206,412,555, in the census year ended May 31, 1900. The wage earners employed in 1904 numbered 3,007, who received $18,931,513 in wages, against 29,711 in 1900 who received $15,184,100 in wages. The consumption of iron ore in 1904 amounted to 39,033,862 tons, valued at $100,914,369, as compared with 25,566,804 tons in 1900, valued at $65,902,922. Of the iron ore consumed in 1904 29,205,994 tons were domestic, valued at $96,906,226, and $3,918 1661 were foreign, valued at $1,739,128, while in 1900 the domestic iron ore consumed amounted to 21,612,511 tons, valued at $61,795,173, and the foreign ore to 754,283 tons, valued at $1,107,749. The daily capacity of the completed furnaces in 1904 was 77,970 tons, as compared with 54,125 tons in 1900.

As ascertained by the American Iron and Steel association the production of pig iron in the United States in 1904 was 16,987,033 gross tons.

Lake commerce during April and the first four months of 1906 exceeded that of like periods in any earlier year, and suggests a new record for lake tonnage in 1906. For the month shipments from all points on these great bodies of water amounted to 4,365,505 net tons, while for the year to April 30 they aggregated 5,118,181 tons, a gain for the month of 1,275,042 tons, and for the four months of 1,592,656 tons if compared with corresponding movements in the same period in the year 1905.

Col. Watterson tells the young men to "go south," while Uncle Jim Hill bids them go west or north. Torn by conflicting counsels, most of the young men probably will remain where they are.

Edison says he has discovered how to cut the price of automobiles in two. It will soon be so that even editors can have one.

King Leopold of Belgium per [illegible] in his ambition to be the worst gentleman in Europe.

Mrs. Carrie Nation may have been a crank and a fanatic when she entered public life accompanied by a hatchet a few years ago, but she has contrived to turn her notoriety to profitable account. A woman who can command $50 per night as a platform attraction is going considerably better than a good many safe and sane lecturers.

As a matter of precaution, Premier Goremykin should begin to wear a piece of board in the seat of his trousers.

ALTON ROAD IS FINED

JUDGE LANDIS IMPOSES HEAVY PENALTY FOR REBATING.

PENALIZES TWO OFFICIALS

Former President Faithorn and Fred A. Wann Are Given Fines of $5,000 Each for Aiding in Violations.

Chicago.—Judge Landis Wednesday fined the Chicago & Alton railroad $30,000 each on two counts, making a total of $30,000, the limit for the law. President Faithorn was fined $5,000 on two counts, half the maximum, and Fred A. Wann was fined $5,000 on each count. The total of the fines was $30,000. Judge Landis declared he saw no extenuating circumstances in the case.

Attorney R. M. Shaw, for the railroad, got a bill of exceptions, that the case may be appealed. This time was granted with the one we signed some days ago by Judge Bethea, under the Elkins, Hepburn & Esch cases and two officials on a similar charge.

Last Friday Judge Landis informed the defense attorneys, Mr. Shaw and John Barton Payne, that he would give them until Monday to produce evidence tending to show that the granting of the rebate by the defendant to the Schwarzschild & Sulzberger company was publicly known in Kansas City. When court convened Attorney Shaw declared he had not time enough to produce witnesses, but that he had evidence that a similar rebate in favor of the Armours had been approved by United States Judge Phillips in Kansas City while he was in court, was administering the Kansas City Belt law, then in the hands of a receiver. He could not produce witnesses, he said, because they feared making confessions might place them in danger of prosecution.

The verdict of guilty made it possible for the judge to fix a maximum fine of $20,000 each, or $120,000. Judge Landis, however, has taken into consideration alleged lack of any criminal intent. The judge will have to determine whether the agreement of rebating one dollar on each car to the Schwarzschild & Sulzberger company was known to all other roads and shippers. The prosecution avers that the Chicago & Alton road and its officials was perpetrated by the investigation of the packing industries. The indictment followed. It was announced that other roads will be prosecuted.

Goes After Wisconsin Roads.

Madison, Wis.—Following a report by Railroad Commissioner Thomas Wednesday that the railroads of Wisconsin have been guilty of granting rebates under the guise of commissions, Gov. Davidson has asked Attorney General Sturdevant's opinion, and will start prosecutions against all railroads if the attorney general holds that taxes can be collected on the sums thus omitted from gross earnings. The railroads so far examined are the Northwestern, the St. Paul and the Omaha, and all are alleged to be guilty.

WARRANT FOR ROCKEFELLER

Oil King Is Charged with Organizing and Maintaining a Monopoly.

Findlay, O.—A warrant for John D. Rockefeller, which is now in the hands of the sheriff of Hancock county, is accompanied by a copy of the information and affidavit which was filed in the probate court here by Prosecutor David and charging Rockefeller with violating the anti-trust laws in organizing and maintaining a monopoly of the oil business.



JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER.

The warrant directs the sheriff "to take the said John D. Rockefeller, if found in your county, or if he shall have fled that you pursue him into any other county in the state, and take and safely keep the said John D. Rockefeller so that you have his body before this court to answer the said complaint and be further dealt with according to law."

The warrant is signed by Judge Hanker, of the probate court of Hancock county.

Miners Return to Work.

Columbus, O.—Because of a misunderstanding the miners of the Hocking valley, 10,000 men went out Tuesday night on a strike. Negotiations Wednesday resulted in the misunderstanding being cleared up.

Farewell Banquet to Consul.

Antwerp.—Hurch Howe, the American consul here, was given a farewell banquet Wednesday, prior to his departure for Montreal, where he has been given a higher place in the American consular service.

Slayer of Roller Free.

Seattle, Wash.—George Mitchell, who shot and killed Franz Edmund Creffield, leader of the sect known as "Holy Rollers," allesing Creffield had debauched and wronged his two sisters, was found not guilty.

Walcott Still Champion.

Boston.—Joe Walcott, of Boston, retained the welterweight championship of the world by knocking out Jack Dougherty, of Milwaukee, in the eighth round at the Lincoln Athletic club in Chelsea.

Metropolitan Alters Plans.

Sofia.—Mons. Neophytos, the recently appointed Greek metropolitan of Varna, has been compelled to abandon his idea of landing at Varna and returned to Constantinople via Kustendjo on the ship on which he arrived.

Chinese Volunteers Parade.

Shanghai.—An unprecedented and interesting spectacle was witnessed here Sunday when 4,000 Chinese volunteers, who have been drilling assiduously for the past few months, paraded through the settlement.

HEAVY LOSS BY CLOUDBURST

MANY HOMES FLOODED NEAR WELLSVILLE, O.

Damage of Thousands of Dollars Is Reported—Hurried Action Necessary to Save City.

Wellsville, O.—A cloudburst in the country, just back of this city, sent a torrent of water down McQueen's creek and Trotter's run that caused a loss of thousands of dollars to property owners and city property. Over 200 homes and business houses were flooded and foundations weakened so that people would not remain in the houses Sunday night. The storm water sewers could not carry off the flood in the lowlands and water backed over that part of the city to a depth of over three feet, in some sections, filling cellars and first floors.

Mayor W. L. Forgo called a special meeting of the city council to provide for funds for the cleaning of the city. He took the situation in his own hands, put over 200 men at work taking tons of debris from the mouth of the several storm sewers and by his hasty action many houses were saved from further loss.

It was impossible for people to leave their homes, so quickly did the water rise into the lowlands. Wagons and small frame buildings were washed into the city proper from the country districts. In Buckeye the water came down the hillside in such volumes that it pushed its way through the second-story window of a house. The family had to flee. In East Liverpool the damage was not so heavy. Lightning struck the Methodist Episcopal church, but the damage was slight. There were several slides on the Cleveland & Pittsburg railroad between here and Steubenville and many railroad and telegraph wires were blown down.

CONGRESSMAN ADAMS DEAD

Wisconsin Representative Passes Away at Chicago as Result of Overwork.

Chicago.—His strength exhausted by days and nights of work in behalf of the packing-house Inspection bill, Congressman Henry Cullen Adams, of Wisconsin, died Monday morning at the Auditorium hotel. He had been in poor health for some time, and his relatives, who came to Chicago a short time before his death, declare that his close attention to duty in congress is directly responsible for his death. He collapsed almost immediately after adjournment. The burial will be at Madison, Wis., where the congressman resided.

Congressman Adams was 56 years old and was born in Oneida, N. Y. He was taken to Madison while he was a baby. He attended district school, Albion academy and the University of Wisconsin. He married in 1878 Miss Anna B. Norton of Madison. Then he engaged in farming and built up a profitable dairy and fruit business. Mr. Adams was a member of the state assembly in 1882 and 1885, and engaged in the winters of 1887, 1888 and 1889 in farmers' institute work as president of the State Dairymen's association. Two years he was secretary of the State Horticultural Society and long a member of the state board of agriculture. Mr. Adams was state superintendent of public property from 1888 to 1890, dairy food commissioner 1894 to 1902 and member of congress, Second district of Wisconsin, since 1903.

Congressman Adams was a Republican, and in 1900 was chairman of the state convention of his party. Four children are living—Benjamin Cullen Adams, Frank T. Adams, Mablo Adams and Carrie Adams.

It was due largely to the efforts of Congressman Adams during the closing days of the last session of congress that a compromise satisfactory to President Roosevelt and to the main satisfactory to the conservative members of the house, was reached on the packing-house inspection measure.

Five Die in Trolley Wreck.

Buffalo, N. Y.—A train of two trolley cars, westbound from Lockport on the lines of the International Railway company and due at Tonawanda at 9:15 o'clock Wednesday night, ran into an open switch at a siding just east of Martinsville, and crashed into a trolley freight motor and a train of seven freight cars which were lying on the siding waiting for the passenger train to go by. Five passengers were killed outright and a score injured some of whom may die.

Thaw Opposes Insanity Plea.

New York.—Harry K. Thaw Tuesday in the Tombs gave out his first formal statement since he shot and killed Stanford White on the Madison Square roof garden. In it the young man utters a protest against being regarded as insane and declares his counsel assure him that no such course as the appointment of a commission to inquire into his mental condition is contemplated.

Bandit Suspect Proves Alibi.

Fresno, Cal.—A dispatch has been received here stating that the man Sweet, who had been arrested charged with holding up the five stages in Yosemite Valley, was given his liberty. He proved an alibi.

Gen. Ruoker Dead.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Brig. Gen. Louis Henry Rucker, U. S. A., retired, is dead here. He had been in continuous military service for 40 years. He enlisted at Chicago when the call for troops was made in 1861.

Michigan Jurist Dead.

Grand Rapids, Mich.—George Proctor Wanty, United States judge for the western district of Michigan, underwent a surgical operation in London last Friday and failed to rally, dying Monday. His wife was with him.

Head for Kankakee Asylum.

Lincoln, Neb.—Dr. James L. Green, superintendent of the Nebraska hospital for the insane at Lincoln, has resigned. Dr. Greene has accepted the superintendency of the Illinois hospital for the insane at Kankakee.

Offers for Panama Bonds.

Washington.—Secretary Shaw is in receipt of offers for small blocks of Panama canal bonds. The secretary has received about 100 bids for bonds, but all of the bids are for small amounts, except one, which was for $2,000,000.

Kills Woman and Self.

Manning, Ia.—At two o'clock Thursday morning, Ernest Koehnke, a young farmer, shot and instantly killed 17-year-old Lucy Fisher, and then ended his own life. Miss Fisher discouraged Koehnke's attentions.

CAN THEY GET HIM?



RUSSIAN REBELS ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE CZAR'S ADMIRAL

COMMANDER OF THE BLACK SEA FLEET, CHUKNIN, IS SHOT FROM AMBUSH AND SERIOUSLY WOUNDED.

Sevastopol.—An attempt was made by mutineers Wednesday to assassinate Vice Admiral Chuknin, commander of the Black sea fleet. The admiral was wounded and taken to a hospital.

The would-be assassin is a sailor, who hid in the bushes and shot at the admiral as he was walking in the garden of his villa. The culprit has not been apprehended.

The warships Pantelelmon and Three Saints have joined the garrison of the Batum fortress, which has been in mutiny. The Three Saints hoisted the red flag, and the mutineers are forcibly detaining two other war vessels which had refused to join them.

The Naval Revolt.

On June 28, 1905, the crew of the Pantelelmon, then called the Kniaz Potemkin, mutinied at Odessa and defied the authorities several weeks. Meantime the city was kept in constant terror by threats from the vessel to bombard the town. The warship finally did fire on one of the forts, but it soon after surrendered. On November 26 the vessel, of its name had been changed to Pantelelmon, again mutinied and was joined by the cruiser Otchakoff. Nothing serious resulted, however, and later on the warships returned to control by the government.

Admiral Blamed for Severity.

Vice Admiral Chuknin has been blamed for his severity, and it was to his treatment of the crews of the ships under his command that the mutiny on board the battleship Kniaz Potemkin, in June and July last year, was attributed. The admiral displayed considerable activity in attempting to capture the mutineers at that time and in suppressing the sailors' mutiny at Sebastopol in November last.

An attempt was made on the life of the admiral February 9 last. A woman appeared at his official residence during the afternoon of that day and sent in her card, saying she was the daughter of a rear-admiral at St. Petersburg, who was an old acquaintance of Chuknin. On entering the admiral's office, the woman drew a rapid-fire pistol and fired four shots at him without effect. As she turned to escape the woman was killed by the orderly on duty at Chuknin's door. The crime, beyond doubt, was political.

Was Sentenced to Death.

When the sentences imposed on the sailors for the Kniaz Potemkin mutiny were before the admiral for review formal notice was served on him that if he approved the death sentences he would share the same fate. Chuknin, however, approved the sentences and several intimations afterward reached him to the effect that the terrorists were merely waiting for a favorable opportunity to kill him. Some time elapsed before the police were able to establish the identity of the woman who attempted Admiral Chuknin's life, but it finally became known that she was a Jewess named Cecilia Shabad.

More Paupers in America.

Washington.—According to a report issued by the census bureau there were in the United States in 1904 163,176 persons in almshouses and of these 111,718 were males.

Although the number of almshouse paupers is increasing the increase has not kept pace with the growth of population, and consequently the ratio of almshouse paupers to population is decreasing. In 1880 it was 132 per 100,000 of population; it was decreased to 117 in 1890 and to 101 in 1903.

RIVER PACKET IS BURNED

Steamer Quincy of Diamond Jo Line Runs on Bank Near Trempealeau and Turns Turtle.

La Crosse, Wis.—Nearly all of 200 passengers on the steamer Quincy of the Diamond Jo line Wednesday night narrowly escaped death when the big packet struck a bank in the dark near Trempealeau, Wis., turned half over and then caught fire.

It is believed that the majority of the passengers were saved and only one drowning is definitely known, that of an infant which was washed from its mother's arms.

A belated train brought 60 passengers who were on the boat to this city. Accounts given by them of the disaster do not include positive statements as to drownings, but it is believed comparatively few met death.

At about 10:30 o'clock the steamer, plying up river, struck a bank. At the time, it is said, the boat carried no searchlight. One passenger says he saw a babe washed overboard from its mother's arms. The boat was sinking, though not in deep water.

Amid a crashing of timbers, with the boat on its side, the lifeboats were got out and the passengers, 200 in number, were taken off before the flames gained any considerable headway.

Candidate for Mayor a Suicide.

Omaha, Neb.—August H. Hennings, city treasurer for six years, and a candidate for nomination on the Republican ticket for mayor of Omaha at the spring primaries, committed suicide at his home here Wednesday.

Smallpox at Colon.

Colon.—Several cases of smallpox have developed at Colon, but they have been confined to the laboring class. The medical staff of the canal zone is isolating the infected district.

George Ade Not Engaged.

Indianapolis, Ind.—The report of the engagement between Miss Lucy Taggart, daughter of Thomas Taggart, chairman of the Democratic national committee, and George Ade, the playwright, is authoritatively denied.

Wisconsin Financier Dead.

Oshkosh, Wis.—John R. Morgan, aged 75 years, a prominent lumberman and banker, died Monday. He was president of the Morgan company. He was also vice president of the National Union bank.

Natal Troops Slay Rebels.

Durban, Natal.—Natal troops have completely surrounded and defeated a rebel body in the Umvoti district. Five hundred and forty-seven rebels were killed and few escaped. There were no white casualties.

Astor and Bride Arrive.

New York.—Waldorf Astor, son of William Waldorf Astor, of London, arrived here Sunday on the steamship Celtic, accompanied by his bride, who was formerly Mrs. Nannie Langhorne Shaw, of Virginia.

MUST EARN RIGHT TO LABEL

Meat Packers Cannot Secure Government Certificates Until Perfect Conditions Prevail.

Chicago.—Secretary James Wilson of the department of agriculture concluded his work in Chicago Wednesday by issuing a statement in which he denied the Chicago meat packers the use of the United States government inspection label as a guarantee to the world of the fitness of their products as food, until they have made perfect the sanitary conditions in the buildings where food is prepared. He then took a train for the west, where he will continue to look into the packing industry.

This move by the government is looked upon as a drastic action to force the packers to pursue with vigor the work of renovating their plants. Announcement is made in the same declination that the inspection under the new law will begin at once in plants where sanitary conditions justify it, and the government label may be used by the owners of such plants. Chicago establishments are mentioned specifically and are said to be on the way to improvement. The secretary says he considers that they will be ready for inspection by August 1, but that if they are not they will not get the inspection even then.

Gasoline Kills Two.

Arcadia, Neb.—Mrs. William Misner and her three-year-old daughter, were burned to death by an explosion of gasoline. Their clothing ignited and a boy was unable to extinguish the flames.

Wisconsin War Veteran Dead.

La Crosse, Wis.—Robert A. Scott, a civil war captain, ex-postmaster and retired politician, died Wednesday, aged 67. Mr. Scott was the husband of Elsie Gile Scott, the richest woman in Wisconsin.

Acreage of Corn.

Washington.—The crop report issued by the department of agriculture shows the acreage of corn planted was 95,535,000 acres, increase, 1.6. Average condition, 87.5; condition of winter wheat, 85.6; spring wheat, 91.4.

Bantams to Fight.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Manager McCarey, of the Pacific Athletic club, announces that Frankie Neil and Jimmie Walsh have been matched to fight 20 rounds in this city August 3 for the bantamweight championship.

British Steamer Wrecked.

Shelburne, N. S.—The British steamer Harlyn is a wreck at Black Point, near Northeast Harbor, according to dispatches received here. Capt. Simonds and his crew reached shore with their effects.

Royal Rulers at Luncheon.

Trondhjem.—Emperor William and King Haakon lunched Monday at the Mountain hotel of Fjeldsaster, returning to the palace for tea in the evening. King Haakon dined in board the Hamburg.

DECIDE FOR DREYFUS

FRENCH JUDGES VINDICATE VICTIM OF DEVIL'S ISLAND.

REGAINS HIS RANK IN ARMY

Court of Cassation Decrees Condemnation by Rennes Court-Martial Shall Be Annulled and Captain Restored.

Paris.—The supreme court Thursday announced its decision annulling the condemnation of Capt. Dreyfus without a retrial. This is a complete vindication of Dreyfus, entitling him to restoration to his rank in the army as though he had never been accused.

The circumstances of Capt. Dreyfus' returning to the army have not yet been determined upon, but it is expected that he will take the grade of lieutenant colonel of artillery, which he would have reached if his services had not been interrupted.

The scene as the decision was announced was impressive. The court, consisting of 19 judges, gowned in flowing red robes, solemnly ascended the bench. Deep silence prevailed as the presiding jurist read the long decision, minutely reviewing the series of sensational events of the last 12 years and completely exonerating Dreyfus of any wrongdoing. Reversion of the incriminating documents, on which the entire charge was founded, and underlay the annulment of the judgment of the Rennes court-martial with the publication of the final announcement of his innocence in 50 newspapers, to be chosen by Capt. Dreyfus.

BRYAN IS STILL RADICAL.

Noted Democrat Says He Has Not Changed Position on Principles of His Party.

London.—William J. Bryan, having had the opportunity of reading American newspapers commented Thursday to discuss some of the questions which have been raised since he has again become prominent as a presidential possibility. He said:

"I notice that I am now described by some as conservative, and in order that there may be no misunderstanding on that subject permit me to say that in one sense I always have been a conservative. The Democratic policies are conservative in that they embody old principles applied to new conditions. There was nothing new in principle in either of the platforms on which I stood. We were accused of attacking property when in fact the Democratic party is the defender of property because it endeavors to draw the line between honest accumulation by honest methods on the one side and predatory wealth and immoral methods on the other.

"If, however, by the word conservative they mean that I have changed my position on any public question or moderated my opposition to corporate aggrandizement they have a surprise waiting for them. I am more radical than I was in 1896."

SEVEN CHILDREN DROWNED

Little Ones Die in Endeavor to Rescue Companion Who Slipped Into Deep Hole in River.

Cedar Rapids, Ia.—Eight children at a picnic on the river bank, only three blocks from home, went wading. The smallest one slipped into a deep hole in the river and in trying to rescue her six others were drowned. The dead: Lucille Sweeting, 7; Hazel Sweeting, 11; Gladys Sweeting, 10; Josie Sweeting, 12; Ruth Coyle, 11, Sioux City; Cora Coyle, 9, Sioux City; Clara Usher, 16.

Ruth Kiersey, the only survivor, said they were wading when little Lucille Sweeting slipped off a shelf in the river bottom into a hole. Then the next girl rushed after her. And so they kept trying to save each other until all of the girls except Ruth Kiersey had been drowned.

Kills Defender of Honor.

Seattle, Wash.—Esther Mitchell shot and killed her brother, George Mitchell, Thursday in the waiting room of the Union station. The brother, who was acquitted Tuesday of killing Franz Edmund Creffield, the leader of the Holy Rollers, dropped in his tracks.

Spiked Switch Causes Wreck.

Petersburg, Ind.—The wreck of a west-bound freight train on the Southern railroad eight miles west of here resulted in the loss of three lives. The west end of the switch was spiked, so as to get either the east or west bound train.

No Fire on Vessel.

Winona, Minn. — The steamer Quincy, of the Diamond Joe line of steamers lies grounded near Trempealeau, on the Wisconsin side of the river. There was no loss of life, neither was there any fire on the vessel.

American Swimmer First.

Nottingham, Eng.—The 100 yards amateur swimming match for the championship of the world was won by C. M. Daniels, American, who went the distance in 58 3-5 seconds, beating the record two-fifths of a second.

Oil Trust Hold Broken.

Washington.—"The Standard Oil's absolute domination over the business in petroleum products has been broken," according to Charles D. Chamberlin, of Cleveland, head of the National Petroleum association.

Negro Is Lynched.

Shreveport, La.—The body of an unknown negro was found hanging to a tree a few miles south of Junction City, Ark., where the negro attempted a criminal assault on the sister of a prominent farmer.

Assassin's Bullet Fatal.

Sebastopol.—Vice Admiral Chuknin, commander of the Black sea fleet, who was shot Wednesday, supposedly by a sailor of the battleship Otchakoff, died Thursday without having regained consciousness.

Cloudburst Kills Seven.

El Paso, Tex.—A cloudburst and landslide on July 10 at Ocampo (Jesus Maria) Chihuahua, Mexico, almost completely destroyed the city and killed seven or more persons. Many others were injured.

Theater Not Public Place.

New York.—The manager of a theater has a right to say who shall enter his place of amusement, his playhouse not being a public place, is the gist of a decision in the appellate court.

A DELICIOUS VEAL ROLL.

Somewhat Complex to Make, But the Result a Very Toothsome Dish Worth the Trouble.

One slice of veal from the leg cut half an inch thick. Wipe it, remove the bone, the tough membranes between the muscles and around the edge, and cut the fat in small pieces. Lay the meat on a hardwood board, scatter the fat over it, and pound it out very thin, lapping it over where broken, and pound the fat into the meat. Keep the meat in rectangular shape, with the edges even. Cover the meat with a thin layer of finely-shaved cold boiled ham. Chop one two thin slices of fat salt pork, mix it with four butter crackers rolled fine, season highly with salt, pepper, lemon, onion juice, and, if you like, add a slight sprinkling of thyme.

Moisten with hot water or veal stock till it will hold together, add one well-beaten egg, and spread the mixture over the surface of the meat nearly to the edge. Roll the meat over tightly, and see securely, leaving a little room for it to swell. Wrap a piece of cheesecloth round it, and tie it at the ends. Put it in a kettle with a trivet underneath; cover with boiling water, add one sliced onion, a half inch of bay leaf and one teaspoonful of mixed whole spice, also the bones and clean trimmings from the veal, and let it simmer three hours. Let it cool in the liquor in which you can handle it; then remove it and put it in a brick loaf pan with another pan, weighted, on top of it. When ready to serve, remove the strings and cloth, trim off the edges, and if the whole is likely to be used, lay it on a platter and serve it in thin slices, but keep them together like a whole roll. Strew water cresses lightly around the edge, with overlapping slices of tomato on one end and a mound of whipped cream flavored with grated horse radish and lemon on the other end.

Or slice only what will be needed, and arrange it on a platter with a garnish of cress and radishes.

The veal will be delicious in sandwiches. Shave it very thin, and sprinkle with horse radish, and put between buttered bread. Mary J. Lincoln.

HOME DRESSMAKING.

Here are a few hints which the home dressmaker will appreciate and which, some of them, the professional would do well to store away for use.

To prevent the otherwise inevitable sagging of the circular skirt, hang it up by the binding, or better still, on the form, before the bottom is finished and allow it to remain for three or four days or even longer. Then trim it off to the desired length and evenness and you may rest secure in the fact that it will remain a "good hanging skirt."

In sewing a lace frill on the stock don't attempt it German fashion, "over and over." It will stay "over" if you do. Hold it straight with the collar and run it on, then, even though clearly gathered, it will stand up as it should.

If sleeves are too long or too full, don't rip them out. First take a tuck or fold in the tops, making them the desired length, and baste. Try on, and if right, then cut off the superfluous material.

Keep a tiny vial of powdered slippery elm in your work basket, and thrust the needle into it occasionally. It helps to make sewing a pleasure.

Make a proper selection of needles. That is, do not attempt to make a coarse needle do fine work nor a very fine needle carry coarse thread. The rule works both ways wrongly.

Beyond and above these "hints," remember to sit properly and to take a "breathing spell," if only a couple of minutes, whenever there is a feeling of exhaustion.—Boston Budget and Beacon.

Berry Pudding.

When blackberries appear make this berry pudding, which is a favorite one at the Boston cooking school: Beat one-third of a cup of butter to a cream. Add gradually half a cup of sugar and the beaten yolks of two eggs. Sift together two cups of previously sifted flour, four level teaspoonfuls of baking powder and half a teaspoonful of salt. Add this to the creamed butter, sugar and eggs. Put in half of the flour mixture, mix and then put in half a cupful of cold water. Mix in the rest of the flour, etc. Beat thoroughly, and last of all fold in the well-beaten whites of two eggs. Sprinkle a cupful of blackberries with a little flour, and add them to the batter as it is dropped, a spoonful at a time, into the mold, which should be rubbed with unsalted butter. Steam an hour and a half, or bake 25 minutes, and serve with a blackberry hard sauce. The sauce is made in the usual way, with half a cup of butter and a cup of sugar. Add to this half a cupful of crushed berries.

Price of Health.

Nature's price for health is regularity. We cannot safely bottle up sleep to-night for to-morrow night's use, nor force our stomachs at one meal because we expect to eat sparingly at the next, nor become exhausted in working day and night, expecting to make it up later. Nature does nothing before her appointed time, and any attempt to hurry her invariably means ultimate disaster. She takes note of all our transactions, physical, mental and moral, and places every item to our credit. There is no such thing as cheating nature. She may not present her bill on the day we violate her law, but if we overdraw our account at her bank and give her a mortgage on our minds and bodies, she will surely foreclose. She may lend us all we want to-day, but to-morrow, like Shylock, she will demand the last ounce of flesh. Nature does not excuse man for weakness, incompetence or ignorance. She demands that he be at the top of his condition.

Crepe for Kimonas.

Japanese crepes for kimonos and dressing sacks have cherry blossoms and dragons, quaint little Japanese maidens and butterflies in a confusion of gay colors, with a disregard of proportions and probability that is as attractive as the soft, crepy cotton stuff they are printed on.

Codfish Cakes.

Wash one pound of salt codfish (the whole fish is decidedly preferable to the boneless codfish bought in packages), put in cold water to soak for three hours, then place over the fire in fresh water, bring to boiling point and strain. Pick into fine shreds. To each cupful of codfish thus shredded add one cupful freshly boiled potatoes, one egg, small piece of butter, tablespoonful milk or cream, and pepper to season. Mold into cakes, dip lightly in flour, brown in oil or butter, and serve piping hot.

BLOATED WITH DROPSY.

The Heart Was Badly Affected When the Patient Began Using Doan's.



Mrs. Elizabeth Maxwell, of 425 West Fourth St., Olympia, Wash., says: "For over three years I suffered with a [illegible] in my feet and ankles would [illegible] hands puffed, and [illegible] could hardly close them. I had [illegible] difficulty in breathing, and [illegible] would flutter with the least exertion. I could not walk far without [illegible] and began to feel [illegible] four boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills [illegible] Hartline has never known [illegible] like of it. I have [illegible]."

Sold by druggists [illegible] Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

The Lazy and the Tireless.

Mrs. Alden was a [illegible]. Her particular [illegible] the [illegible] of the lower [illegible] the week came to [illegible] Mrs. Alden [illegible] because most of the [illegible] some breakfast.

"Give him a cup [illegible]," said Mrs. Alden. Then, with a sudden thought, "No, wait. I'll see him myself."

She went into the [illegible]. "My good man," she said, "will you [illegible] some wood, if I give you a good breakfast?"

"Certainly, madam," said the tramp very [illegible] he [illegible] the chair toward the woodpile. He [illegible] five minutes he [illegible] and [illegible] now he [illegible] the wood in a [illegible] short time.

"Have you [illegible] the wood in a big [illegible]?" said Mrs. Alden [illegible] again into the kitchen.

"Yes, madam," he answered. "Then, between large mouthfuls [illegible] mum, madam, for correcting you, but you should say, 'Have you seen the wood?'"

Notice to Barley Growing Farmers.

Do not cut your barley before it is thoroughly ripe. Reaped, shock and cap well. Thick, do not shock for sheds. Fourth, stack. Your barley and let it sweat and cure in stack, take care that it does not heat in bin after threshing. By following these instructions you will improve the quality of your grain and the color, realize the highest price in the market. The Malsters will be glad to buy from those who have handled. John North, Secretary, United States Malsters' Association.

Accept Signatures in Irish.

Irish language revivalists have just scored a notable victory. The directors of the National bank have agreed to accept checks signed in Irish, provided the signature is repeated in English. One of the advantages of this system, as the bank points out, is that it acts as a double protection against forgery.

Scriptures in Russia.

It is rather remarkable that, notwithstanding the disturbed conditions of affairs in Russia last year, the British and Foreign Bible society reports a banner year in the circulation of Scriptures, over 500,000 copies being distributed in European Russia, besides a very large number in Siberia.

Sacrifice Made by Judge.

Justice Holmes, of the supreme court, in order that he may preserve his mind free from distractions of information and misinformation that would impair his efficiency and wisdom as a jurist, does not allow himself to read the newspapers.

His Experience.

"Pa," said Willie, thoughtfully, "I think I know now what the minister meant when he said it is more blessed to give than to receive."

"Yes? What was it?" "Castor oil."

Lewis' Single Binder straight 5c. Many smokers prefer them to 10c cigars. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

Charity may cover a multitude of sins, but a lot more will spring up.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Glittering generalities are the rhinestones of speech.

OPERATION AVOIDED

EXPERIENCE OF MISS MERKLEY

She Was Told That an Operation Was Inevitable. How She Escaped It.

When a physician tells a woman suffering with serious feminine trouble that an operation is necessary, the very thought of the knife and the operating table strikes terror to her heart, and our hospitals are full of women coming for just such operations.



Miss Margret Merkley

There are cases where an operation is the only recourse, but when one considers the great number of cases of menacing female troubles cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound after physicians have advised operations, no woman should submit to one without first trying the Vegetable Compound and writing Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for advice, which is free.

Miss Margret Merkley, of 275 Third Street, Milwaukee, Wis., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:

"Loss of strength, extreme nervousness, shooting pains through the pelvic organs, bearing-down pains and cramps compelled me to seek medical advice. The doctor, after making an examination, said I had a female trouble and ulceration and advised an operation. To this I strongly objected and decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. The ulceration quickly healed, all the bad symptoms disappeared and I am once more strong, vigorous and well."

Female troubles are steadily on the increase among women. If the monthly periods are very painful, or too frequent and excessive—if you have pain or swelling low down in the left side, bearing-down pains, don't neglect yourself; try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

The Man on the Box

By HAROLD MacGRATH

Author of "The Grey Cloak," "The Puppet Crown," etc.

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CHAPTER XIV.—CONTINUED.

"What a moment! She wasn't in love with him then. We were married on that beautiful Virginian home of yours for nearly a month. You know how courtly he always was and is. Well, to every rebuff he replied with a smile and some trifling favor. She never had to lift a finger about the house. But one thing he was firm in: she should sit at the same table during the meals. And when Johnston came thundering down that memorable day, and your father was shot in the back and left with a dozen other cuts and bruises, you should have seen the change! He sent the prisoner below to the jailer, to be seen where he got off, and has played, and for two years he nursed him. Ah, that was the greatest love music the world ever knew."

"And who have you not followed her example?" cried Mrs. Chadwick.

The colonel raised thoughtfully at his old comrade's daughter, and he saw pity and unbounded respect in her eyes. "They was that for every heart there is a mate, but I do not believe it. Sometimes there are two hearts that find the same mate. One or the other must win or lose. You will play for me tonight?"

"A cotillon and a hornpipe as you please," graciously she was very fond of this upright old soldier, whom she had known since babyhood.

It was now that the colonel casually turned his attention to the groom. He observed him. First, his gray eyebrows arched abruptly in surprise, then sank in puzzlement.

"What is it?" inquired Betty, noting the change.

"Nothing; nothing of importance," answered the colonel, growing violently red.

It would not be exaggerating to say that if the colonel turned red, his one-time orderly grew purple, only this purple quickly faded into a chalky pallor.

"Well, perhaps I am keeping you," considered the colonel, soberly. "I shall hold you to your promise about the music."

"We are to have plenty of music. There will be a famous singer and a fine pianist."

"You will play that what-d'ye-call-it from Schumann I like so well. I shall want you to play that. I want something in the way of memory to take back west with me. Good-by, then, till tonight."

"Good-by. All right, James; home," said the girl.

James reverently touched his horses. The colonel remained standing at the curb till the victoria disappeared. Of what he was thinking I don't know; but he gently muttered "James!" in an inquiring way, and made for the club shaking his head, as if suddenly confronted by a remarkably abstruse problem.

Further on I shall tell you how he solved it.

CHAPTER XV.

RETROSPECTIVE.

Once upon a time there lived a soldier, a gentleman born, a courtier, a man of fine senses, of high integrity, of tenderness, of courage; he possessed a splendid physical beauty, besides estates and a comfortable revenue, or rather, he presided over one. Above all this, he was the father of a girl who worshiped him, and not without reason. What mysterious causes should set to work to ruin this man, to thrust him from light into darkness? What step led him to attempt to betray his country, even in times of peace, to dishonor his name, a name his honesty had placed high on the rolls of glory? What defense can he offer? Well, I shall undertake to defend him; let yours be the verdict.

Excessive idleness make a criminal of a poor man; it urges the man of means to travel. Having seen his native land, it was only natural that my defendant should desire to see foreign countries. So, accompanied by his child, he went abroad, visited the famous capitals, and was the guest of honor at his country's embassies. It was a delightful period. Both were as happy as fate ever allows a human being to be. The father had received his honorable discharge, and till recently had held a responsible position in the war department. His knowledge had proved of no small value to the government, for he was a born strategist, and his hobby was the coast defenses. He never beheld a plan that he did not reproduce it on the back of an envelope, on any handy scrap of paper, and then pore over it through the night. He had committed to memory the smallest details, the ammunition supplies of each fort, the number of guns, the garrison, the pregnable and impregnable sides. He knew the resource of each, too, that is to say, how quickly aid could be secured, the nearest transportation routes, what forage might be had. He had even submitted plans for a siege gun.

One day, in the course of their travels, the father and daughter stopped at Monte Carlo. Who hasn't heard of that city of fever? Who that has seen it can easily forget its gay harbor, its beautiful walks, its crowds, its music, its hotels, its white temple of fortune. Now, my defendant had hitherto ignored the principality of Monaco. The tales of terror which had reached his ears did not prepossess him in its favor. But his daughter had friends there, and she wanted to see them. There would be dances on the private yacht, and dinners, and teas, and fireworks. On the third night of his arrival he was joined by the owner of the yacht, a millionaire banker whose son was doing the honors as host. I believe that there was a musicale on board that night, and as the banker was not particularly fond of this sort of entertainment, he inveigled his soldier friend to accompany him on a sight-seeing trip. At midnight they entered the temple of fortune. At first the soldier demurred; but the banker told him that he hadn't seen Monte Carlo unless he saw the wheel go around. So, laughing, they entered the halls.



HE LOST.

The banker played a while, won and lost, lost and won. The soldier put his hand in his pocket and drew forth a five-franc piece. He placed it on a number. The angel in the pitch robes in always lying in wait for man to make his first bad step; so she urged fortune to let this man win. It is an unwritten law, high up on Olympus, that the gods must give to the gods, only the prayers of the mortals go unanswered.

So my defendant won. He laughed like a boy who had played marbles for "keeps" and had taken away his opponent's agates. His mind was perfectly innocent of any wrong-doing. That night he won 1,000 francs. His real first bad step was in hiding the memorable from his daughter. The following night he won again. Then he dallied about the flame till one night the last of his forebears shone forth from his eyes. The venom of the serpent spread, the ember grew into a flame. His daughter, legitimately enjoying herself with the young people, knew nothing nor dreamed. Indeed, he never entered the temple till after he had kissed her good night.

He lost. He lost twice, thrice, in succession. One morning he woke up to the fact that he was several thousand dollars on the wrong side of the book. If the money had been his own, he would have stopped, and gone his way, cured. But it was money which he held in trust. He must replace it. The angel in the pitch robes stood at his side; she even laid a hand on his shoulder and urged him to win back what he had lost. Then indeed he could laugh, go his way, and gamble no more. This was excellent advice. That winter he lost something like $15,000. Then began the progress of decline. The following summer his losses were even greater than before. He began to mortgage the estates, for his authority over his daughter's property was absolute. He dabbled in stocks; a sudden fall in gold, and he realized that his daughter was nearly penniless. Ah, had he been alone, had the money been his, he would have faced poverty with all the courage of a brave man. But the girl, the girl! She must never know, she must never want for those luxuries to which she was accustomed. For her sake he must make one more effort. He must win, must, must! He raised more money on the property. He became irritable, nervous, to which were added sudden bursts of tenderness which the girl could not very well understand.

The summer preceding the action of this tale saw them at Dieppe. At one time he had recovered something between $60,000 and $70,000 of his losses. Ah, had he stopped then, confessed to his daughter, all would have gone well. But, no; he must win the entire sum. He lost, lost, lost. The crash came in August. But a corner of the vast Virginia estate was left, and this did not amount to $20,000. Five francs recklessly tossed upon a roulette table had ruined and dishonored him. The angel of the pitch robes had fairly enveloped him now. The thought that he had gambled uselessly his daughter's legacy, the legacy which her mother had left confidingly in his care, filled his soul with the bitterness of gall. And she continued the merry round of happiness, purchasing expensive garments, jewelry, furs, the little things which women love; gave dinners and teas and dances, considered herself an heiress, and thought the world a very pleasant place to live in. Every laugh from her was a thorn to him, the light of happiness in her eyes was a reproach, for he knew that she was dancing toward the precipice which he had digged for her.

Struggling futilely among these nettles of despair, he took the final step. His ruin became definitive.

One starlit night he met a distinguished young diplomat, rich and handsome. He played some, but to pass away the time rather than to coquet with fortune. He was lucky. The man who plays for the mere fun of it is generally lucky. He asks no favors from fortune, he does not pay any attention to her, and woman-like, she is pliued. He won heavily this night; correspondingly heavily. The diplomat pressed a loan upon his new-found friend, who, with his usual luck, lost it.

The diplomat was presented to the daughter. They owned to mutual acquaintance in Paris and Washington. The three attended the concert. The girl returned to the hotel bubbling with happiness and the echoes of enchanting melodies, for she was an accomplished musician. She retired and left the two men to their coffee and cigars. The conversation took several turns, and at length stopped at diplomacy.

"It has always puzzled me," said the soldier, "how Russia finds out all she does."

"That is easily explained. Russia has the wisdom of the serpent. Here is a man who possesses a secret which Russia must have. They study him. If he is gallant, one day he meets a fascinating woman; if he is greedy, he turns to find a bowl of gold at his elbow; if he seeks power, Russia points out the shortest road."

"But her knowledge of foreign army and naval strength?"

"Money does all that. Russia possesses an accurate knowledge of every fort, ship and gun England boasts of; France Germany, and Japan. We have never taken it into our heads to investigate America. Till recently your country as a foe to Russian interests had dropped below the horizon. And now Russia finds that she must proceed to do what she had done to all other countries; that is, duplicate her rival's fortification plans, her total military and naval strength; and so forth, and so on. The United States is not an enemy, but there are possibilities of her becoming so. Some day she must wrest Cuba from Spain, and then she may become a recognized quantity in the Pacific."

"The Pacific?"

"Even so. Having taken Cuba, the United States, to protect her western coast, will be forced to occupy the Philippines; and having taken that archipelago, she becomes a menace to Russian territorial expansion in the far east. I do not always speak so frankly. But I wish you to see the necessity of knowing all about your coast defenses."

So far the American had only gambled.

"It can not be done!"—spiritedly.

"It can and will be done," smiling. "Despite the watchfulness of your officials, despite your secret service, despite all obstacles, Russia will quietly gain the required information. She possesses a key to every lock."

"And what might this key be?"—with tolerant irony.

"Gold."

"But if the United States found out what Russia was doing, there might be war."

"Nothing of the kind. Russia would simply deny all knowledge. The man whom she selected to do the work would be discredited, banished, perhaps sent to Siberia, to rot in the mines. No, there would be no war. Russia would weigh all these possibilities in selecting her arm. She would choose a man of high intellect, rich, well-known in social circles, a linguist, a man acquainted with all histories and all phases of life, a diplomat, perhaps young and pleasing. You will say, why does he accept so base a task? When a Russian noble takes the oath in the presence of his czar, he becomes simply an arm; he no longer thinks, his master thinks for him. He only acts. So long as he offers his services without remuneration, his honor remains untouched, unsullied. A paid spy is the basest of all creatures."

"Count, take care that I do not warn my country of Russia's purpose. You are telling me very strange things." The American eyed his companion sharply.

"Warn the United States? I tell you, it will not matter. All Russia would need would be a dissatisfied clerk. What could he nor do with half a million francs?" The diplomat blew a cloud of smoke through his nostrils and illiped the end of his cigarette.

"A hundred thousand dollars?"

The diplomat glanced amusedly at his American friend. "I suppose that sounds small enough to you rich Americans. But to a clerk it reads wealth."

The American was silent. A terrible thought flashed through his brain, a thought that he repulsed almost immediately.

"Of course, I am only speculating; nothing has been done as yet."

"Then something is going to be done?" asked the American, clearing his voice.

"One day or another. If we can not find the clerk, we shall look higher. We should consider a million francs well invested. America is rapidly becoming a great power. But let us drop the subject and turn to something more agreeable to us both. Your daughter is charming. I honestly confess to you that I have not met her equal in any country. Pardon my presumption, but may I ask if she is engaged to be married?"

"Not to my knowledge,"—vastly surprised and at the same time pleased.

"Are you averse to foreign alliances?" The diplomat dipped the end of his fresh-lighted cigar into his coffee.

"My dear count, I am not averse to foreign alliances, but I rather suspect that my daughter is. This aversion might be overcome, however."

What a vista was opened to this wretched father! If only she might marry riches, how easily he might confess what he had done, how easily all this despair and terror might be dispersed! And here was a man who was known in the great world, rich, young and handsome.

The other gazed dreamily at the ceiling; from there his gaze traveled about the coffee-room, with its gathering of coffee-drinkers, and at length came back to his vis-a-vis.

"You will return to Washington?" he asked.

"I shall live there for the winter; that is, I expect to."

"Doubtless we shall see each other this winter, then,"—and the count threw away his cigar, bade his companion good night, and went to his room.

[To Be Continued.]

Horrible Example.

"The senses are specialized and cannot do each other's work," said the teacher. "You cannot see a sound, for instance."

"I seen Long Island Sound once!" said the humorist's boy, with a shriek of laughter. But the teacher ignored him.

"And you cannot hear a smell," she continued.

"You can if it's loud enough," interrupted the wretched child, who was rapidly becoming hysterical.

"And you cannot feel a color," concluded the teacher, patiently.

"Ma says she'd feel green if she had to wear a hat like your's," howled the young fiend, falling to the floor in a convulsion.

"Yes, and in about two minutes you'll be feeling blue," said the school ma'am. And she reached for her ruler.—Cleveland Leader.

"Deprived of His See."

As an example of the ability of the juvenile scholar to evolve an unexpected meaning from his text, a correspondent relates that the following question was put to a history class: "What misfortune then happened to Bishop Odo?" The reply came quite readily: "He went blind." An explanation was demanded, and the genius brought up the text-book. "There, sir!" triumphantly, "the book says so." The sentence indicated by an ink-stained digit read: "Odo was deprived of his see."—London Spectator.

Misplacing an Adjective.

Miss Miriam Michelson, the novelist, was a few years ago a reporter.

Of her life as a reporter she said recently:

"I usually had good luck. I was assigned to good stories. I covered them well, and therefore I liked the business.

"Once, though, a horrible misadventure befell me.

"I had interviewed a millionaire's wife, and, as the lady had been very kind and obliging, I wanted, in my article, to say only such things as would please her.

"In one paragraph I put the sentence:

"Immense diamonds sparkled in her ears."

"The compositor and the proof-reader must have been ill, or something, for the next morning the sentence ran:

"'Diamonds sparkled in her immense ears.'"—Boston Post.

State Capital Notes

Weekly Budget Gathered by Our Special Correspondent at Madison.

Madison.—Norwegians, with a population of 6,517, are the ruling foreign-born element of Dane county; the Germans, with 4,458, rank second; the Irish, with 937, third, and the English, with 670, fourth. The total population of the county is 55,457, of which 52,398 were born in Wisconsin. This is a surprising fact, for it is considered generally that the native-born element predominates in the county. There are nine Greeks in the city, in the first, third and fifth wards. The Welsh are comparatively few, there being but 50 in the county. Only 7,913 people residing in this county now were born in other states of the union. These facts are gleaned from the figures which are now being compiled in tables at the census department in the state capitol. The census of the county was taken about a year ago and tables showing the result of this work are just being formulated. These are the latest facts which have been published along this line, and come from the most authoritative source.

New Adjustment Called For.

If the Wisconsin legislature adopts the suggestions of Insurance Commissioner Host, which were approved at the conference of representatives of fraternal orders with the state insurance investigating committee at Milwaukee, it will take a pioneer step in the abolishment of evils which members of the order know to exist, but which it has been learned cannot be cured through the voluntary action of the orders on account of the disinclination of the members to raise their rates until compelled to. It is possible that the committee will recommend to the governor and the legislature the adoption of an experience table whose minimum rate must be used as a guide by all organizations writing fraternal insurance. The privilege will be given to emit an assessment whenever the total reserve warrants such a step. By this method it is believed present low rate associations can maintain their low average if their losses continue as low a factor. All orders are to be given a specified term of years, possibly four or five, in which to make the change, by which time they must have arranged for the adoption of the experience table designated by the legislature as the standard of Wisconsin.

Many New Lines of Study.

The announcement by the University of Wisconsin of new lines of study for next year includes six courses in physiology and physiological chemistry by Professor-elect Joseph Erlanger; four courses for Slavic philology by Dr. Edouard Prokosch, including historical and comparative grammar of the Balto-Slavic languages, and the study of modern Russian; four courses by Professor-elect Edward A. Ross, on sociology, social psychology and charities and corrections; courses preparatory to the study of medicine under Dr. C. R. Bardeen. Among the departments the work of which has been developed during the past year are education, romance, language, anatomy and biology. The new catalogue offers an interesting contrast with the first one issued by the university during the administration of Chancellor J. H. Lathrop. The first catalogue consisted of 18 pages; the faculty numbered 12 professors and instructors, and there were 100 students enrolled. The university at that time consisted of two departments, medicine and science and literature and arts.

Prof. F. M. Jack Promoted.

Prof. F. M. Jack, M. A., has received the appointment as institute conductor in the State Normal school at River Falls. Prof. Sims has held the position for the last four years and on his election to the presidency of the Stevens Point Normal, Prof. A. H. Fletcher, for five years a member of the faculty, was appointed to the place, but two days after his appointment he was drowned in the Chippewa river. Prof. Jack is a graduate of Beloit college, taught science eight years in one of the Milwaukee high schools, served two years in the office of the state superintendent as graded school inspector, and for three years has been city superintendent and principal of the high school in Sparta.

Would Be State Senator.

Theodore Brazeau, of Grand Rapids, has decided to be a candidate for the office of state senator from the district, instead of for a member of the assembly of this county. It is said he has learned upon good authority that E. E. Winch, of Marshfield, the present member of the assembly, will not be a candidate for the senate, on account of the illness of his wife. Mr. Brazeau is a recent graduate of the university.

Labor Unions Urge Temperance.

Madison's labor unions have taken up the fight against intemperance. At the last meeting of the Federated Trades Council of Madison, resolutions, introduced by R. N. Qualey, were adopted unanimously, and by that act the laboring men of the city have unequivocally taken the stand in favor of moderation—or, when practicable, total abstinence. Especially condemnatory is the portion of the resolution devoted to the practice of "treating," which is to be mitigated by cooperation.

State Patronage Divided?

The announcement comes from Washington that Senators Spooner and La Follette have come to an understanding regarding the official patronage in the state, whereby Senator Spooner takes the western district and Senator La Follette takes the eastern. Under this division it is admitted that Marshal T. B. Reid and Pension Agent Ed D. Coe, and probably Collector of Internal Revenue Henry Fink, will have to walk the plank.

New Bank for Milwaukee.

The Merchants and Manufacturers' bank of Milwaukee filed articles of incorporation in the office of State Banking Commissioner M. C. Bergh, who approved them. The capital stock is $100,000.

Instructor Loses Leg.

James Forst, an instructor at the University of Wisconsin, had his right leg amputated in an endeavor to save his life. While experimenting with liquid air in the chemical laboratory he was injured by an explosion.

University Investigation.

The legislative university investigating committee continues its sittings. Burton M. Parson, head of the Parson's Printing and Stationery company, of Madison, who was the first witness called, testified that Secretary E. F. Reilly, of the board of regents of the university, was a stockholder in his company until last fall and that while Mr. Reilly was a stockholder the Parsons company competed with other printing companies for university printing contracts and secured some of them. Members of the investigating committee say that from all of the evidence that they can secure, the Parsons company secured its contracts as the low bidder in an open competition, and that no complaint has been filed with it by any printer against the awards. Former Gov. W. D. Hoard of Fort Atkinson, appeared before the committee and was questioned regarding the general standing of the agriculturists of Prof. W. L. Carlyle, formerly superintendent of animal husbandry at the university and now at the college of agriculture of Colorado. The gist of Gov. Hoard's testimony was that Prof. Carlyle was not generally considered such an intelligent and reliable authority on live stock problems as some of the admirers and followers believed him to be. Copies of Hoard's Dairyman were presented to show that the former governor frequently differed with Prof. Carlyle on important live stock matters. Bulletins containing the results of Prof. Carlyle's experiments were often attacked by the Dairyman. President C. H. Van Hise, of the university, was also before the committee for a short time and was questioned on several matters. Col. W. F. Vilas, for some years a member of the board of university regents, and Prof. U. S. Baer, assistant state dairy and food inspector and formerly an instructor in the university dairy school, were asked to appear before the committee.

Jury Acquits Houser.

After being out five hours, the jury in the case of Secretary of State Walter L. Houser, charged with attempted bribery by Insurance Commissioner Host, returned a verdict of not guilty. The case was the outgrowth of the legislative insurance investigation now on. Mr. Host having testified to the committee that, in 1903, Houser brought him a typewritten decision which the Equitable Insurance company desired him to make in the litigation over the question of annual dividends of surplus, and for which the company would contribute $2,000 to the Republican campaign fund. Afterward, at the suggestion of District Attorney Gilbert, Host signed a complaint against Houser. The acquittal of Houser may have an important political result. He is a candidate for renomination, and regards the verdict as vindicating him and will stay in the race.

Growth of State University.

The catalogue of the University of Wisconsin for the academic year 1905-6, which has just appeared, shows that the state university has been developing rapidly during the past year. The faculty has been increased by 43 and now numbers 235 members. The whole number of students enrolled is 3,571. Four new departments and 58 new courses have been added during the past year. The total number of courses offered in the 39 departments of the several colleges is 660. The new catalogue contains 528 pages, 10 pages more than the catalogue of last year. The edition this year is 20,000 copies. Thirteen tons of paper furnished by the Kimberley & Clark company, of Neenah, were used for the book. The book has been compiled and edited by Prof. Julius E. Olson, of the department of Scandinavian languages.

Primary Notices Sent Out.

Secretary of State Houser is sending out to all city, county, town and village clerks of the state notices of the primary election to be held on Tuesday, September 4. The notices set forth every office for which candidates are to be selected in the coming primaries, from governor and members of the state ticket down to each member of the assembly, including members of congress and state senators. There are 134 officers specifically described in the notice, six members of the state ticket, eleven congressmen, 17 state senators and 100 members of the assembly. The notice also sets forth that all candidates for county office are required by law to be chosen at this primary election.

Studying Farm Conditions.

A study of the cause of the rapid increase of farming on rented land and of the best methods of renting farm land is to be made during the present summer under the direction of the University of Wisconsin by Prof. H. C. Taylor of the department of political economy. This investigation is to be undertaken because it has been found that the number of tenant farmers has increased so rapidly in recent years that now more than one-fourth of the farmers of southern Wisconsin are renters.

For Eradication of Weeds.

The success of experiments for the eradication of mustard from farm lands which are being made for the Wisconsin experiment station by Prof. R. A. Moore of the University of Wisconsin will mean much to the agricultural interests of the state. Wild mustard has become a source of much annoyance and loss to farmers, and many methods for its extermination have been tried and abandoned because they were inefficient, injured grain crops, poisoned stock or were too expensive.

Bigelow Not to Be Pardoned.

There is absolutely no basis, according to all that can be learned, for the report that a pardon will be asked for Frank G. Bigelow, the defaulting banker who is serving a ten-year sentence in the Leavenworth federal prison. None of the Milwaukee relatives of Bigelow will admit that such a thing is a possibility and advices from Leavenworth do not show that Bigelow's health is such that this could be urged as a basis for the application.

TO COOK ASPARAGUS.

Various Ways of Preparing This Very Tender and Succulent of the Vegetables.

ON TOAST.—Wash the asparagus in cold water, tie stalks in bundles, and cook standing upright, with the tender tips uncovered, in a kettle of boiling salted water. Boil half an hour, or until tender, which will depend upon the age and freshness. Then drain, untie and spread on small slices of hot buttered toast. Pour over cream sauce, and serve at once.

MOLD.—Make a cream sauce with two tablespoonfuls each of butter and flour, half a teaspoonful of salt, a dash of pepper and one cupful of cream. When boiling, add one and one-half cupfuls of cooked asparagus tips and tear well-eaten ones. Turn into a pint mold which has been thickly buttered and lined with cooked asparagus. Set the mold in a pan of hot water in the oven, and bake until the center is firm. Let stand a minute or two; then invert the mold on a hot dish. Garnish with asparagus tips and little heaps of cooked green peas. Pour around a butter sauce made as follows: Cook together two tablespoonfuls each of butter and flour, and gradually add one cupful of cold water; let boil up for one minute, and season with salt and pepper and the juice of half a lemon.

IN AMBUSH. Remove skewers from the tops of stale biscuits, scoop out the inside, brush all over with melted butter; then place each biscuit and cover in the oven to brown lightly. Cut cooked asparagus in small pieces, season to taste, add two beaten yolks of eggs, and cook over hot water until it thickens; then add one tablespoonful of butter, fill the hot biscuits, adjust the covers, and serve at once with cream sauce.

A LA FRANCAIS. Mince boiled asparagus with a knife, add a little finely-chopped onion, the beaten yolk of an egg, and salt and pepper to taste. Let it become thoroughly hot, place in a deep dish, and garnish with croutons. Country Gentleman.

TO DO WITH CHERRIES.

Pickling the Fruit—A Refreshing Summer Beverage—Some Very Nice Preserves.

Pickled Cherries.—Five pounds of cherries, not too ripe; stems, or not; one quart of vinegar, two pounds of sugar, half ounce of cloves, half ounce of mace. Boil the sugar and vinegar and spices together (have the spices ground and tied in a bag) and pour hot over the cherries.

Cherry Vinegar. Slightly wash two quarts of cherries and pour over them one quart of best vinegar. Put in an earthen jar and set in a cool place for two days. Strain through a muslin bag, and for each pint of the strained juice add three-quarters of a pound of sugar. Place on the fire and let boil for 15 minutes. Strain again, set aside to cool for 15 minutes and bottle for use. This will be appreciated as a cooling summer drink.

Preserved Cherries.—Stone the fruit or not, as preferred. Take sugar in the proportion of three-fourths pound to one pound of fruit. To every pound of the sugar use one pint of water; let it warm and thoroughly dissolve the sugar, add the fruit and let boil fast for 20 minutes, or until it begins to jelly. Put in jars or cans hot. Put paper over the top and paste down around the edges, seal or cover closely, and set in a dark, cool, dry place.—The Commoner.

Broiled Chicken.

Singe, split down the back, clean and wipe with a damp cloth. Rub inside and out with a little butter, then sprinkle with salt and pepper. Arrange on a greased wire broiler. Cook with flesh side toward the fire at first. When scared hold a little farther away from the fire. Turn occasionally on the skin side, but be careful, as it readily scorches. A chicken weighing two pounds and a half will take from 15 to 20 minutes; if not well done it will be tough. Transfer to a hot platter and rub again with butter.

Earliest Rhymes.

Dr. Douglas Hyde, the famous Celtic scholar, in the course of a recent address at the University of California, claimed, on the authority of eminent German and Italian scholars, that "Ireland taught Europe the art of rhyming." He said further: "The earliest recorded rhymes in Europe are those in Latin, written by Augustine. He composed them while surrounded by a Celtic-speaking people in the south of Gaul. In the year 750 A. D. we find the Irish people making perfect and elaborate rhymes. It was not done in other countries for two centuries later.

A Royal Indian.

The duke of Connaught, King Edward's brother, belongs to the Six Nations Indians of Canada. He is the only white man to receive such distinction at their hands and is known among them as "Cousin Arthur." One old Indian living on a reservation in Ontario is called "Bill Prince," because when King Edward (then prince of Wales) visited Canada many years ago Bill ran alongside the carriage and shook hands with the future king.

Meaning of "Journey."

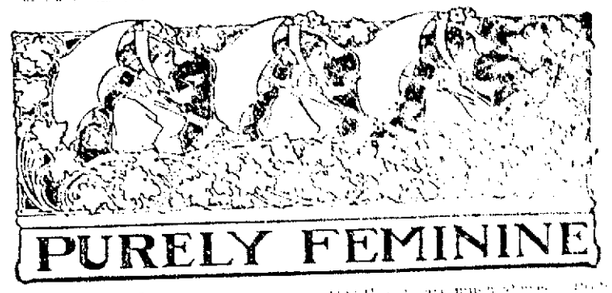
Strictly speaking a "journal" should be a daily publication, although the word no longer has that limited use. The case of "journey" is exactly comparable. Even to Chaucer it still meant a day's progress, and in the fourteenth century it was possible to speak of one country as being "fifty-two journeys" distant from another—a "journey" being reckoned usually as 20 miles. But "journey" calls up no suggestion whatever of a day now.

Good Plain Cake.

Cream together half a cupful of butter and two of sugar, add the beaten yolks of three eggs, half a cup of milk and three cups of flour into which has been sifted three teaspoons of baking powder, and lastly the whites of eggs, beaten until light and frothy. This makes a fair-sized round loaf or two square loaves of nice cake. I usually make it round and frost it. This is true and tried.

Brown Gravy.

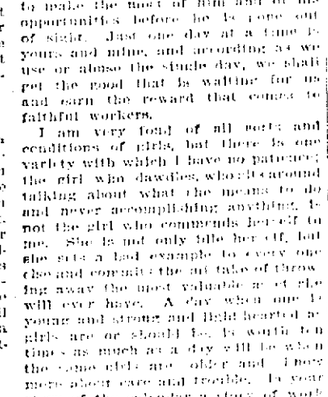
This is a useful mode of making a little gravy when no stock is at hand: Fry chopped onion (allowing some of the skin to remain upon it), carrot and turnip in a little butter till dark brown. Rub up an ounce of flour with half a pint of water, and add it to the vegetables. When boiling add a teaspoonful of chopped parsley and the same quantity of mixed herbs, a cup of sugar and a dessertspoonful of vinegar. Let it simmer for half an hour by the side of the fire, and then strain and serve.



PURELY FEMININE

How to Secure a Beautiful Neck.

Lemon a Good Whitener May Yet Will Reduce Double Chin and Superfluous Flesh.



A FINE, WELL-SET NECK.

It also points the first finger to the flight of time. Even a small double chin gives the impression of premature age to a young face, while a well-rounded neck with moderate curve marks an otherwise healthy person both delicate and beautiful.

YOUNG GIRLS NEED A CALENDAR

BY MARGARET E. SANGSTER.

I wonder if you ever think, dear girl, what story the calendar is telling for you. Perhaps you have a tiny pocket calendar tucked into your purse that you may consult it if you happen, as careless people sometimes do, to forget the date; not that I fancy you belong to that set or that you do not keep tally of the days of the month.

A good plan for us all is to remember just where we are, so that we never have to pause and ask somebody to tell us whether it is the 8th or the 9th, the 10th or the 12th day of the month. You may keep a reminder on your dressing bureau, tearing off a leaf every day, or it may hang on a peg tied from a nail by a ribbon or a chain, or be fastened on the wall. Wherever one of calendar you have it is simply a device to remind you that Time is flying and that it is well to make the most of him and of his opportunities before he be gone out of sight. Just one day at a time is yours and mine, and according as we use or abuse the single day, we shall get the good that is waiting for us and earn the reward that comes to faithful workers.

I am very fond of all sorts and conditions of girls, but there is one variety with which I have no patience: the girl who dawdles, who frets around talking about what she means to do and never accomplishing anything. Is not the girl who commends herself to me. She is not only idle herself, but she sets a bad example to every one else and commits the sin of throwing away the most valuable asset she will ever have. A day when one is young and strong and light hearted as girls are or should be, is worth ten times as much as a day will be when the same girls are older and I hope more sober and more humble. In your story of the calendar a story of work we hope and of play moderately mixed with all your hearty. Whatever you do, never dawdle.

* * * * *

There is something else to think about in the story of the calendar.

It isn't the thing you do, dear,
It's the thing you leave undone,
That gives you a bit of a heartache
At the setting of the sun.
The tender word forgotten,
The letter you did not write,
The flower you did not send, dear,
Are your haunting ghosts at night.

The step you might have taken
Out of a brother's way;
The bit of heartsome counsel
You were hurried too much to say.
The loving touch of the hand, dear,
And the gentle, winning tone,
That you had no time of thought for
With troubles enough of your own.

Those little acts of kindness
So easily out of mind,
Those chances to be angels
Which we poor mortals find,
They come in light and shadow,
Each one, reproachful watch,
When hope is faint and sorrow
And a chill has fallen on faith.

For life is all too short, dear,
And sorrow is all too near,
To suffer our love compassion
That tarries until too late;
And it isn't the things you do, dear,
It's the things you leave undone
That gives you a bit of a heartache
At the setting of the sun.

I do not want the girls I care for to go about with the weight of the world on their shoulders, or would I like to see them always bothering about the ingle. In fact we are looking for the number of them there were are multiplied from Monday until Saturday. It is quite possible to make each a time over one's self that one can all one's friends and comrade in life all one's friends and comrade in life all one's friends and comrade in life

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Council Rooms July 3, 1906.

Council met in regular session Mayor Wheelan presiding. Alder men present:—Steib, Rawson, Nisson, Getzlaff, Panter, Kubisiak, Ristow, Lyon and Hansen.

On motion the reading of minutes of the previous meeting were dispensed with.

On motion, by the following vote the clerk calling the roll the following bills were allowed. Ayes, Steib, Rawson, Nisson, Getzlaff, Panter, Kubisiak, Ristow, Lyon and Hansen.

Labor bills for the month for the West Side were $1261.12.

Labor bills for the month for the East Side were $555.01.

On motion the council adjourned until July 6th at 8 P. M.

O. E. Boles, Clerk. W. E. Wheelan, Mayor.

Council Room July 6th 1906.

Council met in special session Mayor Wheelan presiding.

Aldermen present: Ketchum Steib, Rawson, Gross, Nisson, Getzlaff, Panter, Bossert, Kubisiak, Ristow, Rossier and Hansen.

On motion reading the minutes of the previous meeting were dispensed with. The committee appointed to act upon the applications for license to run a saloon reported as follows:

To the Honorable Members of the Common Council of the City of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

We the undersigned committee appointed pursuant to Chapter 149 Wisconsin Statutes for the year 1905 and acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto to act upon the applications for license to run a saloon, report as follows; We approve of the following applications for license and granted license to each of said applicants to wit: Gurtler & Loock, Chas. Gouger, James Chamberlain, Bandorlin Bros., John Hallmuller, Hugemeister Brewing Co., Joseph Quasigrach, Johnston & Mason, Pivinski & Sprung, Lutz & Stuhl, Krause & Co., Miller & Karlhoisar, G. A. Zimendorf, Frechette & Co., Chas. W. Peraahn, Nick Gross, Chas. A. Giese, Wm. Johnson, Joseph Garski, Henry Franson, Lawrence Slindkowsky, Nick Thomas, John Hartl, H. Gee & Co., Gust Johnson, E. M. Hayes, Brandstedt & Foley, G. W. Mason.

And the following Pharmacists Permits, E. L. Steib & Co., Sam Church.

And refused the following applications to wit: —

Boynnowsky & Kirschling.

Signed,
W. E. Wheelan.
O. E. Boles.

Moved by Alderman Nisson and carried that Boynnowsky & Kirschling be granted a license.

The street committee reported on the petition of Mrs. Mahoney and others praying your honorable body to place a crossing in front of what was formerly the Congregational church on First St. North also to place an arc light or smaller light at said place recommending that the crossing be put in and a light not to exceed 32 candle power.

On motion the above report was accepted.

On motion the proposition from the Abbott Voting Machine Co., to furnish the city with voting machines for the several wards at $300.00 each was laid on the table.

The sewer committee reported on the petition of L. Fournier and others praying your honorable body to construct and maintain a sewer from the intersection of Vine and Third Sts. one block south to the intersection of Third and Elm Sts. recommending that the prayer of the petitioners be granted.

On motion the report was accepted and sewer committee instructed to proceed and construct the same.

The city attorney reported on the claim of M. Petersen recommending that it be allowed at $21.50.

On motion the report was accepted and the clerk instructed to draw an order for the same.

The street Committee reported on the petition of John Matieke for a street in Wickham's addition recommending that the street be opened providing the right of way is furnished the city free of charge. On motion the report was accepted.

The sewer committee reported on the claim of N. Huberty for work on Rudolph road recommending that the claim be allowed at $4.00. On motion the report was accepted and clerk instructed to draw an order for the above amount.

The sewer committee reported adversely on the petition of A. B. Bover and others as the lack of sufficient signers for frontage made it necessary.

On motion the report was accepted.

On motion the follwing committee was appointed to confer with H. A. Sampson in regard to purchasing the lot back of Clossit's. Alderman Ketchum, Steib and Bossert were appointed as such committee.

Motion made and carried that the city engineer be instructed to draw and prepare plans and specifications for a new engine house and estimate cost of same also cost of filling in city lot north of library building, moving tank and lock up.

And report at the next regular meeting of the council.

Moved and carried that the committee on general business be instructed and are so instructed to make arrangements with some Ry. Co. to lease land for the purpose of storing material belonging to the city and report at the next regular meeting of the council.

On motion the clerk was instructed to take up the matter of semi-annual interest our 3½ per cent Water works and Bridge bonds and pay the same and report at the next meeting of the council.

Moved and carried that the board of public works be authorized to sign all notices for condemning sidewalks and regulating new ones to be built.

Motion made and carried that the petition of Weeks and others be granted and that 6th and Apple streets be improved and connected and that the remainder of ground belonging to the city be enclosed with a suitable wire fence 4 ft. in height and gates so that only foot passengers can pass through, the work to be done immediately by the street committee.

On motion the petition of B. L. Brown and others praying your honorable body to have North Daly and Brown street placed in a passable condition was referred to the street committee.

The petition of Peter Piatork and others praying your honorable body to have a street running east and west on the north end of Woodbine street Wickhams Addition be opened up was on motion referred to the Street Committee.

The petition of Geo. P. Krieger was on motion referred to the sewer committee.

Ordinance No. 86 was adopted by the following vote the clerk calling the roll ayes, Ketchum, Steib, Rawson, Gross, Nisson, Getzlaff Panter Bossert, Kubisiak, Ristow, Rossier and Hansen, Nayes none. (Same may be seen in legal form.)

On motion the following bills were referred to the finance committee.

M. Wheelan, Grand Rapids Foundry Co., West County Telephone Co., S. A. Spafford, W. J. Dickson, Bossert Bros., E. L. Phillco, Kellogg Bros. Lbr. Co., J. Garribee, Fred Pfeiffer, C. E. Boles, B. L. Brown, Consolidated Water Power and Paper Co., Wood side Lumber Co., M. H. Jackson, Samuel Preston, P. E. Bean, F. Mesenl Preston, Kinyon Mfg. Co.

On motion the bills of M. Peterson and Chas. Briere were referred to the street committee.

The bill of the Electric and Water Co. were referred to the finance committee with instruction to the clerk to draw the proper orders therefor when the bills are O. K'd.

On motion the following vote the clerk calling the roll Paul Paulson was allowed full time and the doctor bill of A. L. Ridgman paid: ayes, Ketchum, Gross, Nisson, Bossert, Kubisiak, Rossier, Hansen, Nayes, Steib, Rawson, Getzlaff, Panter and Ristow.

Under suspension of the rules the following bills were allowed.

Alex Sauder for repairing work team and	3 00
George Work on race track	4 50
L. L. Bates [illegible]	
Rose Kaufman [illegible]	10 20
[illegible]	5 50
[illegible]	5 50
Northwestern Lamp Work [illegible]	4 52
R. H. Gale [illegible]	3 15
John Hammer [illegible]	2 00
[illegible] repairing [illegible]	3 00
W. Eschweiler [illegible]	3 75
[illegible]	2 00
Jack Rabbit Co. [illegible]	39 00
[illegible]	110 00
[illegible]	2 00
M. Lorch [illegible]	9 75
[illegible]	10 80
[illegible]	
A. L. Ridgman [illegible]	15 00
Paul [illegible]	
Kellogg Bros. Lbr. Co. [illegible]	105 76
Dave Kaufman 6 days [illegible]	9 00
Herman Boettcher 6 days [illegible]	9 00
Fred Bossert 6 days [illegible]	9 00
W. H. Pratt 6 days [illegible]	9 00
Sam Parker 2 days [illegible]	3 00
Richard Johnson 2 days [illegible]	3 00

On motion the following resolution was adopted.

WHEREAS: The city of Grand Rapids owns a small tract of land known as the "clay pit" within the proposed boundaries of the "Central Wisconsin Drainage District," now in process of organization.

BE IT RESOLVED that the city of Grand Rapids join, and it hereby does join in the petition for the organization of said Central Wisconsin Drainage District;

FURTHER RESOLVED that the mayor and clerk of the said city as such officers be authorized and directed and they hereby are authorized and directed, in the name of and for and on behalf of said city of Grand Rapids, to sign said petition for the organization of said Central Wisconsin Drainage District.

Passed by the common council of said city of Grand Rapids, this 3rd day of July, 1906.

W. E. WHEELAN,
Mayor.

Attest C. E. BOLES,
City Clerk.

A communication was received from H. C. Chivers with respect to the beautifying of the city in the way of lands cape gardening and the clerk instructed to notify Mr. Chivers that he would be welcome to visit the city with the understanding that the city be under no financial obligations to him.

Moved and carried that the street committee be instructed to clay Oak street from Milwaukee street east two blocks.

The finance committee not being ready to report upon the annual reports of the city treasurer the same was laid over until the next meeting.

The following report of the treasurer for the month of June was received, accepted and ordered placed on file.

Grand Rapids, Wis, July 1st, 1906.

To the Honorable Mayor and common council of the city of Grand Rapids, Wis. Gentlemen:—

I hereby respectfully submit the report of my office as city treasurer for the month of June 1906.

June 1st. 1906 Bal. on hand in Bank		$5116 70
June 16 received of C. E. Boles town of Grandmoor for sewer pipes		24 00
" " " " " for merry go round license		30 06
" " " " " H. McDonald ice cream stand point permit		6 00
" " " " " dog license		2 00
" " " " " E. Bade merry go round license		5 00
" " " " " John Henry for old iron of Slovey Norten		25 00
" 20 " " " C. E. Boles for merry go round license		15 00
" 25 " " " F. McDonald ice cream stand permit		1 00
" " " " " dog license		6 00
		$5229 76
Interest		6 17
		$5235 93
Total receipts		$2070 53
Paid out during month of June		3165 40
July 1st 1906 balance on hand in bank		

Respectfully submitted
FRANK STAHL,
City Treasurer

On motion the council adjourned.

C. E. BOLES, Clerk. W. E. WHEELAN, Mayor.

DRESS HINTS.

To take care of silk dresses properly they should never be brushed, but rubbed with a soft piece of merino.

White gloves cleaned promptly after each wearing will last indefinitely. If the stains are allowed to dry on they become permanent.

Blue linings for the bureau drawers or shirt waist boxes in which you keep your prettiest blouses keep them more daintily white.

Common seashore sand will greatly improve the appearance of old velvet and remove all the dust. Sprinkle the velvet well with the fine sand and then brush until none remains, always brushing the pile the wrong way.

A bit of that canvas or, better still, a bit of stiff buckram will repair the worst ravages of a hatpin. Slip it under the torn place and take a few strong stitches to keep it firmly set and then adjust the trimming to cover it.

Corsets and Comfort.

When a woman has to remove her corset to rest, something is the matter with it. There is a pinching that makes forgetfulness impossible, and when I find a woman addicted to the habit of removing her stays when safely intrenched within her chamber I know her for a victim of fashion. She is much more common than you may know. I never understood how anybody could find life endurable when every day held a measure of torture, fully known and appreciated at its real value beforehand. I am not an exponent of ugliness, but I dare believe that it is possible to combine comfort and grace with the happiest results. I have seen it done, I am sure.—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

Water Powers Of Northern Wisconsin.

In no State are water powers destined to be of greater importance than in Wisconsin. The developed water power has increased from 33700 horsepower in 1870 to 93066 horsepower in 1900, but so far as known on no important river in the state has all the available power been developed. In a paper by L. S. Smith, just issued by the United States Geologial Survey as Water Supply and Irrigation Paper No. 156, are disused and developed and undeveloped water power in the drainage basins of Fox, Menominee, Peshtigo, Oconto, Wolf, Wisconsin, Black, Chippewa, and St. Croix rivers, and on the streams tributary to Lake Superior. This report, which may be obtained on application to the Director of the United States Geological Survey, Washington, D. C. contains profiles of all streams that have been surveyed, all available information regarding stream flowing and descriptions of conditions at points where power is developed or available.

The United States Geological Survey is now making additional surveys of streams in cooperation with the state of Wisconsin. This work is in charge of Professor L. S. Smith of the University of Wisconsin. During the present fiscal year the state of Wisconsin and the United States Geological Survey has each alotted $1,250 to this work. This work is being pushed as rapidly as the available funds permit, and its extension will depend upon further cooperation and appropriations by the State of Wisconsin.

FACE CREAMS.

The Dangers That Sometimes Lurk In These Beautifiers.

"If women knew the danger that lurks in stale face creams they would exercise more caution in the use of these complexion aids," said a druggist. "People who would not think of employing rancid oil or stale fats of any kind smugly as an application seem to lose all fear of the same elements when they have been melted together in the form of a toilet preparation.

"A cream, salve or ointment containing various oils and greases is allowed to remain on the dressing table for a space varying all the way from two months to a year to be applied at irregular intervals. Of course the temperature of the average house is not low enough to keep the preparation long fresh in winter, while in summer it will become unfit for use in a few hours.

"You know what a disagreeable flavor table oil takes on when kept long in a warm room or closet.

"Actual cases of face cream poisoning are by no means rare. The skin absorbs the rancid stuff, with all its germs, and the latter pass slowly but surely into the blood. If there happens to be an abrasion of the skin where the stale cream is applied bad results are much more rapidly developed. The proper place for all such preparations is the refrigerator or other cool spot where perishable provisions are kept. —New York Press.

SERVE MORE CURRANTS.

They Are Said to Contain More Nutriment Than Lean Beef.

Only a few years ago nobody knew that there was any food value to the little dried so called Greek currants. Since then food chemists have demonstrated that there is far more nutrition in them than in lean beef. Sir Francis Laking, physician to King Edward, says that nutrition in white bread is greatly increased by them and that thirty parts of currants should be added to seventy parts of dough. To add them to bread, wash, dry well and mix with the flour after sifting it with salt. They also make a good winter substitute in all bread and batter recipes that call for fresh huckleberries. The best variety to get are the Zanti currants, which come from the island of Zanti. They are really not currants, but are a small variety of seedless grape.

To use them with sour cream salt a cup of sour cream. Put in a little less than you believe to be just enough soda to neutralize the acid. Beat it until foamy. Sift a pint of flour with one cup of sugar and one teaspoonful of baking powder. Add one cup of dried currants or fresh blueberries and bake as muffins.—Exchange.

AMONG CRANBERRY MEN.

EDITED BY W. H. FITCH.

[All communications and special exchanges relating to this department should be sent to Cranmoor, Wood County, Wis.]

Cranberry Culture.

Thru the favor of Hon. A. J. Rider, the veteran secretary of the American Cranberry Growers Association, we are permitted to present the news of Joseph J. White of New Jersey delivered in 1897, at the an annual meeting of the association and we gladly give same in the interest of the industry.

The points made are still pertinent and demonstrate the wisdom and good policy of the National and State Authorities in systematic and scientific investigation of the problems presented for investigation in addition to the independent efforts of individual growers. Mr. White is still engaged in the business and was a recent visitor to the west, being interested in both the educational and economic work carried on the hands of Wisconsin growers.

The remarks referred to are as follows:

"Mr. President:—Had our enterprising secretary asked me twenty-five years ago to state the conditions essential to successful cranberry culture I would doubtless have taken the job with some assurances that I was competent for the task. Since that time, however, I have met with some failures in my effort to grow cranberries, and these failures have shaken my faith in my ability to look at an untried swamp and state with certainty whether or not all the essential conditions for successful cranberry culture are there.

The most expensive bog I ever improved was a failure, because of some hidden characteristic in the muck that caused the berries to rot before the picking season. This swamp appeared to combine all the essentials of muck, sand and water, and nothing but an actual test involving much time and expense enabled me to determine the facts.

I have also tried cranberry culture in Wisconsin on the great marshes of Jackson county, where all the essentials appeared to have been furnished by nature upon a grand scale, a large tract was improved by ditching and damming, but frequent frosts about the first of September blasted our hopes.

An old acquaintance of mine improved a bog in Michigan and he tells me a large portion of his bog is barren, not even producing vines, while the adjoining portion, with soil to all appearances of the same quality, produces cranberries successfully. I am under the impression that it requires more skill to locate good bogs in New Jerssey than elsewhere owing to the difficulty of determining without actual test, which swamps will produce sound, healthy fruit and which will not.

Assuming that the soil is all right, the next requisite is water, and, to insure success this should be under control, that is, the grower should be able to prevent freshets from flooding the vines in summer and yet have a constant and ample supply for irrigating and flooding purposes.

Having the right location as to soil and water supply, close observation and attentioon are essential to success. In New Jersey different bogs require different treatment, and the grower who does not study the cause of his failures cannot hope to avoid them.

It is difficult to grow cranberries year after year with any degree of certainty, and during a season like the present it is about as difficult to market them with any degree of profit.

Many growers, I am told will not make expenses out of the crop of 1896. This result has been partially caused by conditions beyond the control of growers, but it has been largely caused by many of the growers foolishly loading the market with wet soft and unmerchantable fruit, that would have caused less loss if consigned to the dump pile at home, instead of being consigned to commission men in distant cities. Had this refuse been kept off the market the crop would have been much more profitable. I am glad to note a disposition among most of the larger growers to assort and pack their fruit with increasing care. They are likely to continue this plan, because they are reaping their reward as they go along.

Growers who send soft wet cranberries to market are using the best means of reducing prices to a lower level and also, of discouraging the use of cranberries. The business appears to be finding its level but the indications are that the fittest will survive."

Altho the foregoing was written some years ago, experience of many since will confirm the positions then taken.

Dollars have been spent when cents would have sufficed and cents have been received when dollars were expected. In most cases the cause of failure or success are conjectural matters owing to conditions unforseen or beyond control.

In the first instances continued study and experience should develop facts leading to practical knowledge, and in the latter, serve to reduce the element of chance.

It is time the progress along these lines seem slow and vague, but if received from a comparative standpoint it would probably be found the gain was greater than realized, and the value of trained inquiry correspondingly appreciated.

The Convention.

In view of the approaching summer meeting of growers it is deemed fitting that attention should be called to the objects and purposes of the association that the fullest interchange of experience and opinions may be made available.

Improvement of Varieties.

While a member of the state legislature the Hon. John A. Gaynor secured the passage of a bill appropriating annually two hundred and fifty dollars to be used in the collection and distribution of information for the benefit of those engaged in the industry.

It was his purpose to do for the cranberry what had been done for other fruits, and his views on the matter are important and valuable in consequence of the interest and study that has been given to the subject.

Before transferring the records of the association over to the authorities of the College of Agriculture of the State University he suggested a plan that he believed would be conducive to the welfare of growers, and invited criticism.

He stated that in the development and propagation of varieties the aim had been to collect and plant at the station a sample cranberry vine from all states and countries in which this fruit is cultivated or found growing, one vine of each known variety.

Each new variety was started by propagating from a single vine.

In determining a variety the following ten characteristics of the fruit were considered:—

Size, form, color, gloss, uniformity keeping quality, productiveness, earliness, firmness and flavor.

He recommended that at least five varieties remarkable for their great size should be maintained at the station, no matter how defective any of them maybe in the other characteristics.

Three or four varieties of approved forms should be cultivated, and three or four of unusual or remarkable form should also be maintained.

As to color the same should be done; that is three or four varieties having approved merchantable color, and three or four varieties remarkable for the oddness or peculiarity of their color should be maintained.

In this way each of the above ten characteristics should be represented by a few varieties that possess that characteristic in a high or remarkable degree judged upon a mercantile basis, and a few in which the fruit is propagated, solely because the characteristic is odd or peculiar and uncommon.

A spool box full of the fruit as a sample of each variety should be gathered in September, and marked in the record book on a scale of ten as to each of the above characteristics.

These samples should be kept under ordinary conditions until the January meeting, when they should be exhibited to the growers convention and again the qualities, so far as they may show change, should be noted on the record book.

The convention should select five or six varieties that appear to have the highest commercial value, and mark them with the word "propagate".

The seed from the fruit of these varieties marked "propagate" and the cuttings from the vines on which they grow, should be propagated in the following spring at the station.

When the station becomes possessed of a sufficient amount of the vines of any approved variety, it should sell all its further increase to the best bidder for cash, never selling more than one variety to one grower in any year, and never selling twice to the same grower vines from any one variety. So long as there are other growers desirous of purchasing that variety.

All records of the foregoing characteristics should be entered and kept on the record book on a scale of 10 as follows:—

The largest known variety should be marked 10 and the smallest 1.

The most desirabe form from a commercial standpoint should be marked 10 and the least desirable 1.

In the matter of color the darkest fruit should be marked 10 and the lightest 1. The commercial value of a color changes with the season and with the place where sold and also changes from year to year.

As to all of the other characteritics above named, the fruit that possesses it in the highest mercantile degree, should be marked 10 and the fruit that possesses it in the lowest marketable degree should be marked 1.

The aim should be to develop each characteristic as the only thing desired in fruit.

Later by artificial and natural crossings and by the annual selection of the best from a commercial standpoint made by the association varieties having many points of excellence may be procured and only those believed to have the highest commercial value should be marked propagate by the convention. The other varieties should, nevertheless, be maintained because of their value for the purpose of natural and artificial hybridizing.

The best method for indicating the form of a berry on the record, is by cutting it thru the center from stem to calix and with a printing pad stamp its form on the record book."

Since the foregoing was written, investigation along the above lines has been carried on and the main points practically adhered to but much remains for systematic and scientific study and further pleasure and profit is in store for future development, on the part of those having the matter in charge.

In the meantime communications will be welcomed, not only as a evidence of interest taken but as cotributions to the store of desirable knowledge.

Can Profitably Employ His Time.

It has caused more laughs and dried more tears, wiped away diseases and driven away more fears than any other medicine in the world. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents Tea or Tablets.
Johnson Hill & Co.

LOST—Two pocket books containing a sum of money and promisory notes. Finder leave same at this office and receive reward.

SPARTAN POLICE CAPTAIN.

He Ordered the Capture of His Son Dead or Alive.

Within a few years the son of a police captain in New York was charged with shooting a man. He had been a wild boy, had enlisted from a southern state where he had been for several years before the Spanish war called his militant spirit into life, and when he came back from Cuba, where he distinguished himself for bravery, he opened a saloon next door to his father's station house.

After the charge of assault with intent to murder he fled. The crime, if any had been committed, was while his father was away from the city. The captain returned to duty presently and, addressing the policemen lined up for instruction before him at 6 o'clock, said: "There is another matter which must exact all your vigilance. It is the arrest of a man charged with murderous assault in this precinct. The shooting took place in a dance hall. There seems to be little reason to look for any other person than my son. I want him brought to this station dead or alive. You all know him. He kept the saloon next door, and you are familiar with his face. I expect to find him here, and I expect you to fetch him. I could not be a father and say this without unspeakable pain. I could not be a captain of police in this or any precinct and give you any other instructions."

The police filed off to their posts and left the Roman father bowed with grief.

Weeks passed. The police did not bring the son to the station house, but at last he gave himself into custody. In the shuffle of justice that takes place in the magistrates' courts before accusations reach the grand jury he was discharged. There was sworn testimony that he was at the other end of the dance hall, that the wounded man was shot with his own pistol, that the accused never carried a weapon, that the trousers he wore that night contained no pistol pocket, that he was not at the hall that night at all and finally that the identification made by the victim was uncertain. So the son of the police captain walked the streets a free man.

But the captain had another son who had never seen his brother, who had left home before the younger son was born. Nor had he known his brother's name, because it was never mentioned in his presence until he discovered his identity in the daily newspapers, where it was blazoned forth in startling headlines.

Then he ran into the station house, where the captain sat with the night force lined up to receive instructions as before. With the headlong impetuosity of youth he cried: "Father, what's this story about your son shooting a man? All the boys at school are talking about it. I fought them. I want to know what it is, father. What is it? He's my brother, isn't he? Is he your son? Who is he? Tell me."

The captain gathered the boy to his arms and with a wave of the hand sent the policemen away to their duty, many of them with humid eyes.—New York Press.

Frangipani Flowers.

Frangipani flowers, from which the well known perfume takes its name, comprise some forty species, which grow wild in tropical America. Botanically they are known as plumiera, and P. rubra of Jamaica is known as the red jasmine manco. They are exquisitely fragrant flowers, with elegant curled petals, and have been introduced widely into the eastern tropics, finding a place in many of the native cemeteries. Three species are occasionally met with in the gardens of England, as in the old Palace gardens at Scone, where two very fine specimens may be seen in full bloom during the summer and autumn. These flowers were used to scent the bread in certain religious ceremonies at the Vatican. This bread being broken up was known as frangipani, which means broken bread, and so the name passed on to the flowers used to scent it. It is interesting to note that the Frangipani were one of the oldest senatorial families in Rome and that they bore on their arms a piece of broken bread. This is what is known in heraldry as a "canting" coat of arms—that is, one which is more or less a pun on the name. Dante's biographers have on somewhat slender grounds endeavored to trace his descent from the great family of the Frangipani.—London Globe.

Famous Blades of Toledo.

The Spanish towns were celebrated throughout the civilized world for the excellence of their swords, and among them all Toledo stood unrivaled for the temper of her steel. The Toledo blade, famous in song and story, was so keen, so flexible and withal so strong that its fineness became proverbial. When the Moors overran Spain in the ninth century they were already masters of many of the arts, and especially were they adepts in the working of metal. Their swords were highly valued for their delicate temper, and their special decoration, which we still call damascening, was also justly prized. It was from these conquerors that the Spanish learned much of their skill in forging and tempering steel. And that the completeness of the noblest weapon men ever made should not be marred by the lack of any element, natural or artificial, the fairy godmother, Nature, contributed one more gift. On the banks of the Tagus there is an abundance of fine sand. In the process of forging the metal is taken white hot from the furnace and is subjected to a cooling process. It was to the peculiar properties of this white Tagus sand, in which the cooling blade was buried, that the Toledo swords owed their unequaled hardness and great flexibility.

The Scalp.

The cleaning of the scalp should be very carefully and tenderly performed. It is best to use warm water with a mild soap, rubbing in gently and with the ends of the fingers, then rinsing with tepid water. Drying should be done by gently pressing the hair and scalp with a very dry towel, continuing until thoroughly dry. Fanning is another safe process. If any application is necessary to bring hair thus dried into shape, dampen with a solution of bichloride of mercury. Stiff brushes are especially injurious to the tender scalp, causing the hair to break and irritating the delicate skin covering of the head.

Little Red Spots.

If you see a tiny spot, bright red, that persists during many months and gets slightly larger, make up your mind to have it destroyed. If let alone it will enlarge and become a great blemish. Any surgeon can, by the use of caustics or electrolysis, remove the spot in a few minutes. These things are called "naevi," and they are made up of dilated capillaries, neither arteries nor veins, but the tiny vessels that unite the two.

They Go Toward It.

"There are no men," said the cynical kicker, "who are afraid of trouble so as to follow always."

"I think you're wrong," replied the happy hustler. "You will find good fortune meets those who don't follow them."—Philadelphia Press.

Force of Habit.

One time a jail reporter was sent to report a wedding. He began his report by saying:

"The condemned man ate a hearty breakfast of ham and eggs."—Chicago Tribune.

Favorite Musical Instruments.

The harpist's the fate the world's, the harp the minstrel's the drum, the card fiend's the trump; the apothecary's the vial, the mathematician's the triangle, I ate.

"Acre" once meant any field. It is still used with this significance by the Germans, who speak of God's acre, alluding to the cemetery.

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Office, 164. Residence 515



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Saved His Comrade's Life.

"While attending from the Grand Army Encampment at Washington City, a comrade from Elgin, Ill., was taken with cholera morbus and was in a critical condition," says Mr. L. E. Hoagland, of Dubois, Iowa. "I gave him Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and believe saved his life. I have been engaged for ten years in immigration work and conducted many parties to the north and west. I always carry this remedy and have used it successfully on many occasions." Sold by Daly Drug & Jewelry Co.

Chicago & Northwestern Ry.

GOING SOUTH.

No. 6 Chicago Colonist	9 45 am
No. 8 Chicago Milwaukee	2 45 pm
No. 2 Chicago Atlantic Express	5 45 pm
No. 4 Chicago Manitoba	9 45 pm
No. 10 Chicago Accommodation	10 30 am
No. 12 Chicago Accommodation	4 00 pm
No. 14 Chicago Fast Express	9 00 pm
No. 16 Chicago Fast Express	1 15 am
No. 18 Chicago Fast Express	4 15 am

GOING NORTHEAST.

No. 5 Ashland Express	9 45 am
No. 7 Ashland Express	2 45 pm
No. 1 Ashland Express	5 45 pm
No. 3 Ashland Express	9 45 pm
No. 9 Ashland Accommodation	10 30 am
No. 11 Ashland Accommodation	4 00 pm
No. 13 Ashland Fast Express	9 00 pm
No. 15 Ashland Fast Express	1 15 am
No. 17 Ashland Fast Express	4 15 am

GOING WEST AND SOUTHWEST.

No. 6 Fast Express to Kansas City	9 45 am
No. 8 Fast Express to Kansas City	2 45 pm
No. 2 Fast Express to Kansas City	5 45 pm
No. 4 Fast Express to Kansas City	9 45 pm
No. 10 Accommodation to Marshfield	10 30 am
No. 12 Accommodation to Grand Rapids	4 00 pm
No. 14 Accommodation to Grand Rapids	9 00 pm
No. 16 Accommodation to Minneapolis	1 15 am
No. 18 Accommodation to Minneapolis	4 15 am

NEKOOSA BRANCH.

GOING SOUTH.

Leave Grand Rapids	1 45 pm
Arrive Nekoosa	3 45 pm

GOING NORTH.

Leave Nekoosa	4 00 pm
Arrive Grand Rapids	6 00 pm

For tickets, rates, all information call on the Local Agent at Grand Rapids, Wis., or address the undersigned.

C. J. CHILE, Agent.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.

GOING SOUTH.

No. [illegible] daily except Sunday	9 45 am
No. [illegible] daily except Sunday	4 00 pm
No. [illegible] Local	9 00 pm

GOING NORTH.

No. [illegible] daily	2 45 pm
No. [illegible] daily except Sunday	5 45 pm
No. [illegible] Local	10 30 am

For tickets, rates, correspondence, etc., call on or address C. J. CHILE, Agent at Grand Rapids, Wis., or E. A. DIXON, Agent at Nekoosa, Wis.

For information apply to the local agent or address

A. G. DUTTON, General Agent,
Chicago, Ill.

Green Bay & Western Ry.

GOING EAST.

No. 5 freight departs	5 [illegible] pm
No. 1 freight departs	1 45 pm
No. 3 passenger departs	4 15 pm
No. 9 freight departs	10 30 am

GOING WEST.

No. 6 freight departs	1 [illegible] am
No. 2 passenger departs	10 45 am
No. 4 passenger arrives	7 30 pm
No. 10 freight arrives	4 00 pm

Tickets for sundry points sold at reduced rates.

Rates for carload shipments for all goods east or south on same No. to Tuesday and Friday.

Specials in lots over 20 for all points in United States and Canada. Baggage checked through. For any information apply to the local agent or address

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Wood County National Bank

Capital, $50,000
Surplus, - $35,000

F. J. WOOD, President
D. B. PHILLEO, Assistant Cashier

DIRECTORS: G. F. Steele, L. M. Alexander, Thos. E. Nash, E. Robbins, F. J. Wood.

Commenced Business November 1, 1891.

Now is The Time

Our farming friends have time to read the papers, and we want to call their attention to some of the popular articles we are handling and which should in every them.

FIRST
Omega Cream Separators
The simplest and best.

SECOND
The F. E. Myers Haying Tools and Pumps
Everybody knows there are none better.

THIRD
The Racine Line of Buggies, Wagons and Farm Implements

FOURTH
The American Field Fence
No farm is complete without it. This you all know.

We have many other articles, too numerous to mention, and want to see you in our store. You will find our prices reasonable.

Geo. W. Purnell

$4.15 TO
St. Paul and Minneapolis and Return

Greatly reduced rates will be made to St. Paul and Minneapolis and return, account Annual Encampment Grand Army of the Republic at Minneapolis, August 13-16, via the

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway

Ask the nearest ticket agent of this Company for additional information regarding rates, routes or train service, or write today to

F. A. MILLER
General Passenger Agent
CHICAGO

You will be Surprised

...one articles of Merchandise you can ... at THE NOVELTY STORE.

...NT COUNTER.

...e on this counter will cost you over 5 ... every nickel you spend will get you 5 ... value.

...let us demonstrate that the time ...looking over our 5 cent counter will be ...

...ral often as we are constantly chang... ...on 5 cent counter and early buyers ...k of the "good things" we offer.

Bogoger

...side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.



...HANTS WHO ADVERTISE ALL OF ...T THEY WILL SELL YOU GOODS ...REALLY MEAN IT? OF COURSE ...LD THEY AND KEEP IT UP? ITS ...TIC. BUT YOU CAN UNDERSTAND. ...HOW THAT AT THIS SEASON OF ...ON SUMMER BUSINESS IS NEARLY ...LEGITIMATE STORE MAY WISH TO ...ANY LINES THEY HAVE BOUGHT ...MANY MERCHANTS BUY JOB ...SALY MADE GOODS TO SPRING ON ...I THIS TIME OF THE YEAR BUT ...E THESE FAKE SALES. WE WOULD ...ITHOUT BUSINESS THAN TO GIVE ...POOR STUFF. WE ARE HERE TO ...EN AT PRICES WE CONFESS ARE ...LET US OUT ABOUT EVEN WE ...OTS OF CLOTES OF QUALITY" AT ...S 200 YOUNG MEN'S LONG PANTS ...6 TO 20 GO AT $3.50. A BAR... ...PUL UP-STAIRS.
RESPECTFULLY
JOHNSON AND HILL CO.

...E FERGUSON SYSTEM OF
...SSED CONCRETE
...ildings that are FROST PROOF, ...PROOF, FIRE PROOF, DECAY
Write for particulars.
...apids Hollow Concrete Wall Co.
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

...is The Time
...e to read the papers and we want to ... the popular articles we are handling.
FIRST
...eza Cream Separators
...ers in last an't beat.
SECOND
Myers Haying Tools and Pumps
...ers, there are none better.
THIRD
...acine Line of Buggies, Wagons and Farm Implements
FOURTH
...he American Field Fence
...ence without it. This you all know.
...we have not time to mention, and want to ... You will find our prices reasonable.
...o. W. Purnell

...hoea Irritation — ...ea. That is ... Syrup does ... the bowels ... ...ea. Each ... again. John...

Old Chronic Sores. — As a dressing for old chronic sores ... is nothing so good as Chamberlain's Salve. While it is not advisable ... heal old sores entirely, they should ... kept in a good condition, for which this salve is especially valuable. For sore nipples Chamberlain's Salve has no superior. For sale by Daly Drug & Jewelry Co.

GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

DREMB & SUTOR, Publishers. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Wednesday, July 18, 1906. VOL. XXXIII, NO. 12

You will be Surprised

To see the choice articles of Merchandise you can pick up at THE NOVELTY STORE.

5 CENT COUNTER.

NO one article on this counter will cost you over 5 cents and every nickel you spend will get you 5 big cents worth of value.

Call and let us demonstrate that the time you will spend looking over our 5 cent counter will be time well spent.

Call early and often as we are constantly changing the goods on our 5 cent counter and early buyers will get the pick of the "good things" we offer.

M. A. Bogoger

East Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

HOMES FOR THOUSANDS

One and a quarter million acres to be opened to settlement on the

SHOSHONE RESERVATION

Dates of registration July 16th to 31st.

EXCURSION RATES

Low rates from all points, less than one fare for the round trip from Chicago, daily July 12th to 29th via

THE NORTH WESTERN LINE

The only all rail route to Shoshoni, Wyo., the reservation border.

W. B. KNISKERN, P. T. M., Chicago & Northwestern Ry., Chicago:

Please send to my address pamphlets, maps and information concerning the opening of the Shoshone or Wind River reservation to settlement.

.....

.....

(Cut out this Coupon)

NW11

GROSS & LYONS CO.

SPECIAL JULY CLEARING

Lace and Embroidery Sale

during the balance of July. The quality will suit the most fastidious and the price will suit the close buyer, We thank you to come in and look.

No Trouble to Show Goods

500 yards Embroidery regular quality, 15c at	9c
300 yards Embroidery regular quality, 12c at	8
300 yards Inserting, regular quality 10c at	5
One lot Corset Embroidery reg. qual. 35c at	22
One lot Corset Embroidery reg. qual. 15c at	30
500 yards Lace regular quality 2c at	1c
500 yards Lace regular quality 4c at	3c
500 yards Lace regular quality 8c at	5c
500 yards Lace regular quality 10c at	6c
500 yards Lace regular quality 12c at	7c
500 yards Lace regular quality 15c at	8c

Gross & Lyons Co.

BANKING MADE PLAIN, NO. 2.

MAKING OUT DEPOSIT TICKETS.

The deposit ticket is a memorandum slip to accompany deposits in "open accounts."

It should always be filled out by the depositor and proved by the bank, but when desired we fill it out for him. The amount of each kind of money should be written opposite the words "bank notes," "gold," "silver" which are printed on the ticket, and then if you are depositing any checks the amount of each should be put down separately, and the total amount of the deposit placed at the bottom.

We file all these tickets away carefully and should any question arise about the deposit any time in the future we can easily refer to them.

We furnish the deposit tickets free and take pleasure in explaining them to our customers.

(How to draw a check, next week.)

The First National Bank
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS
Oldest Bank in Wood County.

WANT COLUMN.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be published in this column at the rate of 1 cent a word, no ad taken for less than 10 cents. If you want to buy, sell or trade anything, try the want column

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—Seven room house, 2 large lots and barn, good well. Located in Second Ward, Wood's Addition. For further particulars inquire of I. F. Mullen

FOR SALE Residence property corner 8th and Oak streets, known as Cody property, consisting of two houses and three lots. Also property on 6th and Vine streets, known as Purcell house. Also 2 lots on corner of Baker and 8th Streets with one hundred cords good building stone. All these property can be purchased at a bargain by applying to Edw. L. Rossy, care of First National Bank, Marshfield, Wis.

FOR SALE four room house and four lots located on 14th Ave north. It is a place will be sold at a bargain. Inquire of V. A. Kloppa.

WANTED—Men to peel bark. Wages $2.50 per cord. Take the Wisconsin central to Gilleden. The Nash Lumber Company, Shawanaboin, Wisconsin.

FOR SALE Typewriter paper. A large supply always on hand at the Tribune office. Everything from a flat sheet down to the cheaper grades. The price tells the quality. Also manila flat covers

FOR SALE Table for sale for $6.00 by home-made in Rock Is. original plat of Cedarna Inquire of F. H. Jackson

ORDER BOOKS—Town and school order books always on hand at the Tribune office. Both orders bound in books, 50 cents.

FOR SALE CHEAP. One 1 horsepower "Hall-day" disc on Gasoline Engine almost new; also one 3½ inch "Fairbanks" build feed pump for 50 to 80 horsepower boiler, in splendid condition

KREIDER & NELSON TOOL CO.
Grand Rapids, Wis.

FOR SALE House and two lots on Grant St. for $900. This is a good bargain for a laboring man as the place is near mills. Inquire at this office.

MISCELLANEOUS

WOOD AND COAL. Everett Rice. Telephone 55

CLEANING, pressing and repairing by Our Grand Rapids laboring Co Clothes called for and delivered. Phone 265.

FOR SALE—8 room house, bath, furnace, hot and cold water, 4 years old, price reasonable. Inquire of E. W. Ellis care of Badger Box & Lumber Co.

WANTED A good, reliable man to sell Teas, Coffees Baking Powder and Spices. Also Sunday groceries. For further information apply to the Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co. 120 Main St., Oshkosh, Wis. A good opening for a bright man. 2-6 stores and 5,000 wagons in U. S. 31

FOR SALE One 6 in. x 21 in heavy double planer and matcher with three set of 8 inch moulders and two set of panel heads. One nine (9) in 4 sided moulder with large assortment of knives. One circular resaw, large size. Two saling cut off saws. One self feed rip saw. One rotary saw mill with carriage. (Rope feed.) One two saw edger. One saw grinder. Pulleys, belts, shafting etc. I also have ten and one half (10½) acres of land on C. & N. W. R. R., and two and three-tenths acres on C. M. & St. P. R. R. both tracts within 100 ft of the Wis. Central R. R. All the above will be sold at a very reasonable figure. For further particulars inquire of Theron Lyon
901 1st Ave South
Grand Rapids, Wis

7 18 5w

State of Wisconsin, Wood County—In Circuit Court.

Lawrence Ward, Plaintiff, vs. Grant G. Seward and Clara M Seward, his wife, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of and pursuant to a judgment of foreclosure and sale rendered and entered in the above entitled action, in the Circuit Court for said Wood County, on the 22nd day of June, A. D. 1905, in favor of the above named plaintiff, and against the above named defendants thereto, more than one year having elapsed since the entry of said judgment, and no part thereof having been paid, I, W. E. Little, as sheriff of said Wood County, will on the 12 th day of September, A. D. 1906, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day at the front and North door of the Court House in the City of Grand Rapids in said County and State, offer for sale and sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, all the following premises described in said judgment, to-wit:—The Northwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Section number one, (1), Township number Twenty-one, (21), north of Range number Three (3) East, in Wood County, Wisconsin.

Dated this 11th day of July, A. D., 1906.

W. E. Little,
Sheriff of Wood County, Wisconsin.

D. D. C nway,
Plaintiff's attorney.

Special Notice.

Pursuant to adjournment, the Board of Review of the City of Grand Rapids met at the city hall at 9 o'clock a. m. Tuesday July 17th and on motion adjourned to meet again at the city hall at 9 o'clock a. m. Tuesday July 24th, 1906.

All the taxable inhabitants of the said city who wish to examine the assessment roll or who have any complaint to make regarding their assessment, are requested to appear before the Board on the 24th instant.

Dated July 17, 1906.

C. E. Boles.
City Clerk.

G. A. R.

To all Comrades of Wood Co. Post No. 22 you are requested to be present at the next regular meeting of Post on July 25th 1906, at 7:30 P. M. sharp as the matter of the Post attending the G. A. R. encampment at Minneapolis in August, will be brought up to see how many of the Comrades intend to go, and if it is the wish of the members to go as a post, the time is short and we should know at the next meeting how many of the comrades wish to go. So as some arrangements can be made for quarters. Plese remember the date of meeting and come.

W. H. Getts.
Post A'gt.

OBITUARY.

Frances Shepherd Compton.

Frances Shepherd was born in Phelps, Ontario Co., N. Y., in 1838. Her father was a Methodist minister. Her father's mo her, a descendant of the French Huguenots, died a few years ago at the age of 102 years. In the early fifties Rev. and Mrs. Shepherd left New York with their seven children and came to Illinois. There Frances was married in 1858 to Mr. H. H. Compton. Ten children were born to them seven of whom are now living: Mrs. W. T. Jones of Grand Rapids, Chas. E., Celia M., and John M. of Boston, Frank E of Chicago, Mabel of Long Branch, N. J., and Ethel of Glen Ridge, N. J. She also leaves seven grandchildren and one aged brother living in Rollins, Ill.

She was for many years a resident of Grand Rapids. The last eight years she has lived in the East, most of the time in Brooklyn. At the time of her death, which occurred on Wednesday July 11th, she was with her daughter Ellen as Glen Ridge, N. J.

There was a funeral service at Glen Ridge last Saturday after which Mr. Frank E. Compton brought the body to Grand Rapids for burial. It was taken to the home of W. T. Jones on Monday morning. At two o'clock on Monday afternoon there was a prayer at the house and at 2:30 a service in the Congregational church, after which the body was laid to rest in Forest Hill.

Was After the Boys.

Down at Beloit last Sunday the regular program at a ball game was somewhat varied by one of the ministers of the city appearing before the bleachers and giving the spectators a short sermon. He told them that he could not get them to his church and that he thought next best thing would be to come to them. He did not rip them up the back for going to a ball game on Sunday but told them that each should be governed in the matter by his conscience

We think this is the proper way to look at the a matter of this kind. It is doubtful if any body goes to a ball game or other Sunday amusement if they feel that they ought not to, which is all there is to the conscience business.

A Severe Electric Storm.

On Thursday this section was visited by quite a severe electrical storm, and altho there was not a great deal of damage done, several things in this immediate vicinity were struck by lightning.

The home of E. H. Staddard was struck and the chimney on the residence was demolished and some of the plaster knocked from the walls. Lightning also struck the flagstaff on the courthouse and removed it without doing a great deal of damage. Several trees about town were also splintered by the electric fluid.

A queer part of the storm was that while we had considerable rain here off and on during the day, other localities within a short distance received no rain whatever.

Dance at Possley's.

There will be a social dance at John Possley's place, Hiron, on Thursday evening, July 26, to which the public is cordially invited. Good music has been secured, and supper will be served.

School Treasurer's Report.

Report of the Treasurer of the Board of Education of the City of Grand Rapids.
March 20th, 1905—March 15th, 1906
Grand Rapids, Wis., March 15, 1906.

RECEIPTS

Balance on hand March 20, 1905		$ 424 39
June 30, 1905, City Treas. Co. School tax		2231 32
Feb. 1, 1906, " " " "		10,000 00
Mar. 7, 1906, " " " "		15,000 00
Mar. 7, 1906, " " State school fund		3,544 65
Feb. 24, 1906, State Treas. State high School fund		371 01
Tuition		
Mar. 24, '05, Treas., town of Grand Rapids		$102 00
Mar. 31, " " " " Dexter		11 00
May 31, " " " " Eau Pleine		17 75
July 7, " " " " Grandmer		14 00
July 9, " " " " Grand Rapids		170 25
July 29, " " " " Port Edwards		36 00
Aug. 17, " " " " Remington		42 25
Dec. 26, " " " " Eau Pleine		18 25
Jan. 22, '06, " " " " Sherry		23 00
Jan. 23, " " " " Grant Portage County		21 56
Feb. 1, '06 Treas., Town of Finley		18 00
Mar. 7, " " " " Grand Rapids		170 25
June 7, '05 Tuition from grades		78 54
Mar. 10, '06, Tuition from grades		80 00
		$853 79
Sept. 28, '05, Sale of old sidewalk, Lincoln Building		5 00
		$33,428 19

DISBURSEMENTS

1 Teachers Salaries		$20,270 35
2 Janitors Salaries		2,013 16
3 Wood and coal		2,712 85
4 Clerk Hire		257 50
5 Permanent Furnishings		627 25
6 School Supplies		692 60
7 Repairs		1,087 68
8 Books and binding		240 89
9 Printing		146 49
10 Freight and Drayage		187 59
11 Insurance		460 70
12 Incidentals		12 90
13 General Expenses		943 19
14 Telephone Rental		108 05
15 Manual Training Equipment 20-9 Supplies 277 06		307 45
16 Sewing Supplies		82 97
17 Electric Lights		236 40
18 Sewer taxes, Emerson and Howe Bldg.		149 20
Total		$42,055 93
Orders outstanding from 1901—1905		580 00
Interest on Overdrafts		575 84
		666 43
Total Disbursements		22,992 12
Less Orders Outstanding and Unpaid		670 50
Total cash paid out		22,321 62
Cash on hand		1,106 57
		$33,428 19

The following amounts due The Board of Education are uncollected:—

City Treas., Co. School Tax, 1905—1906	$3,967 04
Tuition:—	
Town of Carson	$90 00
Town of Remington	36 00
Town of Seneca	18 00
Town of Nekoosa	72 00
Town of Sigel	90 00
Town of Dexter	18 00
State Treas., Manual Training fund	$250 00
	$4,231 04

Respectfully submitted
Theo. A. Lipke,
Treasurer.

The committee to whom was submitted the foregoing treasurer's report of the school district for the year 1905—1906, herewith report that they have checked up the orders with the stubs and have found the same to agree. All accounts have been footed and found correct as per treasurer's report.

C. F. Kellogg
Geo. P. Hambrecht
G. W. Pullen

Orders outstanding, unpaid.

631	$250 00
822	250 00
836	50 00
872	50 00
983	50 00
998	19 50
	$670 50

WAS A GOOD GAME.

Local Ball Team Goes to Merrill and Trims up the Boys up There.

The local baseball team scored another victory on Sunday when they went to Merrill and played the team of that city. The score was 11 to 3 in favor of the Grand Rapids team, and the boys won it without a struggle. The Merrill team made one score in the first inning, and failed to get another until the ninth, when they got in two more making a total of three to their credit. The locals ran in three in the first inning, one in the third, two in the sixth, three in the eighth and two in the ninth, a total of eleven.

Friez, the pitcher for the Merrill team, played a good game and struck out ten men, but did not have the support he was entitled to. Brennan, the local pitcher, struck out eight men. Two base hits were made by Dulin, Weckler and Powell. Following is the lineup of the two teams:

Merrill		Grand Rapids
Friez	P	Brennan
F. Schroeder	C	Troch
Talbot	SS	Weckler
Semling	1B	Bandelin
Taylor	2B	Powell
Oharine	3B	Dulin
Devine	RF	Chesley
R. Schroeder	CF	Hetzel
W. Friez	LF	Martenson

The Merrill team will play in this city next Saturday and the boys from up the line promise to have their team strengthened up a trifle by that time so that a closer game may be looked for.

Poles Are Recognized.

Archbishop Jozef Weber, a Pole, has been transferred to the United States by Pope Pius X., and will to all intents and purposes have the supervision of the Polish Catholic churches in this country.

This action marks the triumph of the Polish-Americans after a struggle which has lasted through six long years. The Polish Catholics of this country have long desired to have an archbishop appointed in America who could speak their language and sympathize with them. To further this end the Rev. Father Kruszka, of Ripon, and Congressman Mahoney, of Buffalo, N. Y., visited the pope in Rome and submitted a petition that the Polish church in this country be given an archbishop. The result that has been attained is credited up to the visit of those two.

Archbishop Jozef Weber is about 60 years of age. For many years he was assistant archbishop and rector of the Catholic seminary in Lemberg, Galicia, Austria. After long years of service in this capacity, he resigned his position to join the order of Resurrectionists, which has its headquarters in Rome, where he is at present located, and where he will still remain for a few months before coming to this country.

Archbishop Weber wil be placed at the head of the Resurrectionists' order in this country, and will make his headquarters in Chicago, where there are six churches belonging to the order.

While he will be at the head of the Order of Resurrections, and the order will be his immediate charge, he will have full powers and authorities of an archbishop and will be ready to answer the calls of any church in the country at large, for the purpose of consecrating churches or performing any other duty that may come within the scope of his office as an archbishop.

That his duties will be arduous there is little doubt, as the Polish people in all parts of the country have been working diligently for an archbishop of their own nationality in this country. Archbishop Weber is just the man for the place. He is highly educated, has been a priest for thirty-three years, and is withal a Polish patriot of most pronounced type.

There is every reason to believe that as the work he is to undertake grows upon him, he will be given assistants, as it will prove impossible for one person to answer all the calls that will be made upon him from the Polish Catholic churches of the country, which are rapidly increasing both in numbers and parishioners.

Death of Mrs. LaVaque.

Mrs. Arthur LaVaque, a resident of Biron, died on Thursday evening after an illness of several months, cause of death being brights disease. Deceased was forty-six years old and leaves a husband and several children to mourn her untimely demise.

The funeral occurred on Saturday from the Catholic church in this city, Rev. E. Hugenroth conducting the services. The remains were interred in Calvary cemetery.

A Fine Specimen.

Last week T. A. Taylor received a mounted moose head from William Scott of Port Arthur, which has been placed in the rooms of the City club. The head is a fine specimen with a large pair of antlers, and its immense size makes it an object of curiosity to all who have seen it.

Burial of John Mullen.

The remains of John Mullen arrived in the city on Monday morning and were taken to the Catholic church where services were held, and afterward interred in Calvary cemetery. A large number of the old time friends of the deceased man followed the remains to their last resting place.

To Eradicate a Mining Evil.

For the protection of the mining investors of the United States, the American Mining Congress has established a Bureau of inquiry, through which information can be obtained as to the condition of the property and the standing of the company that has asked, or is asking for the money of the investor

The American Mining Congress is a national organization of mining men, the directors of which are men of the highest standing in their own states, whose only interest is the upbuilding of the mining industry. To this end, and among other things, the organization is working for the creation of a department of Mines and Mining as a separate department of the national government, and for the enactment of laws in the various states making the concealment or misrepresentation of any material fact concerning a mine upon which a fraudulent sale of stock is predicated a criminal offense.

In order that its Board of Directors may be kept in touch with the general sentiment of the mining world, an annual session is held to which delegates are sent by the President of the United States, the governors of the several states, the mayors of cities, and the commercial bodies of America. At its permanent headquarters at Denver, Colorado, under the direction of its secretary, a regular force is constantly employed in carrying on its work, no small part of which will be the protection of investors against mining frauds, to the end that mining may be placed more and more on an investment rather than a speculative basis.

This Bureau of inquiry will be absolutely impartial in its findings, its sole purpose being to prevent ill-advised mining investments and to save the West from the disgrace which follows dishonest mining promotion.

In order to thoroughly eradicate fake promotion, the American Mining Congress is pledged to give to inquiring members information absolutely unbiased, collected from unprejudiced sources, largely its own trusted correspondents, and to have but one end in view—the protection of the investor, its belief being that every dollar improperly invested is a damage to all legitimate mining, and that the highest good of the mining industry may be served by warning investors against improper investments and furnishing such information as will guide them into channels which give promise of success.

Royally Entertained.

A party consisting of O. W. Dodge and William Ule of Port Edwards and Frank Brown, Garry Mason and W. A. Drumb of this city were entertained by the Paper Mill gun club near Stevens Point on Sunday, and a very pleasant time was had by all concerned.

Jack McCorkmindle, superintendent of the Stevens Point mill, is captain of the gun club, and thru his efforts and those of the other members of the club, elaborate preparations had been made for the visitors, and among other things there was a trout dinner, at which about forty partook, making a very pleasant party.

The operatives of the mill over there have a very nice place for the entertainment of visitors, there being a large club house with room enough to accommodate a large number of guests, shooting grounds on the river bank, baseball park and plenty of room for other sports if needed, so that a day can be spent there in a most acceptable manner.

Several friendly matches were shot during the day, there being about twenty that took part in this part of the sport.

Improving Our Streets.

For the past few weeks a gang of men and teams have been at work engaged in hauling clay onto some of the sandy roads about town. One of these is the stretch of road that runs along in from of the T. E. Nash and the Nels Johnson residences, which has heretofore been very sandy. The road known as the Rudolph road has been clayed and rolled and those who have gone over the thorofare say that it is in first class shape. Some are of the opinion that these clay roads, if properly kept up, are as good as any of the macadamized streets that have been built about the city, and that they would stand the traffic of the city as well as the present streets do.

Pomainville-Berard.

On Wednesday morning at nine o'clock occurred the wedding of Dr George Pomainville and Miss Jennie Berard, both well known young people of this city. The ceremony occurred at the Catholic church, Rev. B. Hugenroth officiating. They were accompanied by Miss Grace McCarthy and Edward Pomainville.

Both are well known in this city, the bride being the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lucian Berard and has made her home here all her life, while the groom is the son of Mrs. F. Pomainville and is also a Grand Rapids product, and they have many friends here who will wish them a long life of happiness.

Mr. and Mrs. Pomianville will make their home in Wausaudee, where the doctor will practice his profession.

Repairs at Biron.

The Biron paper mill started up on Tuesday after being shut down about a month undergoing extensive alterations and reparis. Both of the paper machines are now operated by electricity and the capacity of the mill has been increased considerably.

DROWNED AT WATAB

Wood County Boy Meets Death While Bathing in the Miss, River.

The body of Joseph Huber was brought to this city on Tuesday from Wabah Rapids where the young fellow met his death while in bathing with a number of friends. Particulars of the accident are rather meagre, but the report is that the young man was in swimming in the river with a number of companions, and that he got into the current and was drowned before help could reach him. The accident occurred on Thursday.

As soon as the body could be recovered it was prepared for burial and shipped to this city

The young man was 18 years of age and was a son of Anton Huber of Hanson, and had been working on the new paper mill that is being erected at Watab. This morning the body was taken to the home of the young man's parents where funeral services will be held. The drowning was a sad case and his parents and relatives have the sympathy of all who know of the case.

Want a Place to Bathe.

During the past week one of our prominent citizens spoke to the editor of the Tribune concerning the building and maintaining of a bathing house on the river of a public character which might be used by the citizens of the city who had a desire to indulge in the pastime of a swim in the river during the heated term.

At the present time there is nothing of the kind here, and there is little doubt but such an institution would receive considerable patronage could it be installed and properly maintained. This particular citizen's idea was to have a place where youngsters could go and take a swim and at the same time be safe from the chances of getting drowned, which is not the case when they pick out their own places and go in alone. Just now such a place could be established and managed to the best advantage cannot be told without some thought and perhaps a certain amount of experience, but if there are any of our readers who think that such a scheme would be a good one, we would like to hear from them on the subject, as well as to have their ideas as to the proper methods to be pursued.

Every boy should be taught to swim, and this is one accomplishment, at least, that cannot be taught by mail, thru a correspondence school, and as a consequence actual experience is necessary

High-Speed Brakes for Central.

The Wisconsin Central Railway company is about to equip all its passenger engines and coaches with high speed brakes, in order to bring the trains under better control. The brakes at present are operated under an air pressure of 70 pounds. The high-speed brakes will be operated under 100 pound pressure. The new system will enable the engineer to stop his train much more quickly and to have it under much better control when running at high speeds, it being possible to bring a train to a full stop in 400 or 500 feet when running fifty or sixty miles an hour.

Sentenced to Waupun.

Auten Welland and Ed. Clark were brought to this city from Stevens Point on Friday, when they appeared before Judge Webb and pleaded guilty to charges against them and were sentenced to Waupun three years and one year respectively.

Welland was guilty of burglary and is an old offender, this being his third trip to Waupun. Clark had been running a house of ill fame.

Democratic Meeting.

A meeting of the democrats will be held at the city hall on the west side in this city on Thursday, the 26th instant, to which an invitation is extended to all the democrats to attend. The meeting is held for the purpose of getting the democrats together for the purpose of discussing the situation in the county and the prospects for the fall campaign.

The Sunday Evening Union Meeting.

The union service next Sunday evening will be under the auspices of the Baptist church. The meeting will beheld in the Methodist church building with Rev. F. A. Nimits of Stevens Point as preacher.

Coming Ball Games.

Mayor Wheelan reports that the Merrill team will play in this city on Saturday next and that on Sunday there will be a game between the city team and the Elks. A number of seats have been erected on the grounds, so that hereafter spectators will not have to stand up.

Hay for Sale.

—I have between fifty and sixty tons of standing tame hay for sale which I will dispose of cheap. Inquire or write to Fred M. Logan, Rudolph Wis.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

Ladies. Grant, Mrs. Frank; Johnson, Miss Ellen; Nelson, Mrs. Caroline; Noman, Miss; Shelton, Mrs. S. M.

Gentlemen. Ellis, H. E.; Leonard, Geo.; Menclewski, A. W.; Oppenger, Tom; Proworik, Wycety; Sedow, John; Schinner, Joseph; Shryock, W. H.; Stone, H. H.; Waler, R. L.; Word, Mist; Worden, Warren.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

A baby girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. O. E. O'Dell Tuesday night.

Judge W. J. Conway transacted business in Milwaukee on Thursday.

Paul Love of Kansas City, Kan., was in the city a few hours on Tuesday.

Mrs John Schmabel Jr. and children are visiting relatives in Neenah for several weeks.

The Catholics of Junction City Wis. received a new pastor in the person of Rev. L. Stefanink.

Mr. and Mrs Will Labrot spent Sunday in Rudolph the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Bat Sharkey.

Miss Mary Adams of the west side departed last week for an extended visit with relatives at Plover.

Misses Clara and Carolyn Mortrude of Bloomingdale are visiting friends in the city this week.

Lost—A chain bracelet. The finder will be rewarded by returning same to Mrs. Geo. E. Hoskinson.

Excursions via the Green Bay line to Appleton August 21 and 22 for $3 10 round trip good to the 23rd.

Miss Caroline Garrison entertained a party of young people at her home on Second Ave. North, on Tuesday.

Misses Anna Reeves and Laura Satar left this morning for a two weeks outing at the Shawano Lakes.

Francis Brostowicz arrived from the Seminary at St Francis, Wis., to spend his vacation with relatives at Sigel and in this city.

The Nekoosa baseball team played at Rudolph last Sunday, the game resulting in a victory for the Nekoosa by a score of 27 to 7.

There will be no service held next Sunday at the Catholic church west side, as the Rev. pastor goes to his mission at Knowlton.

Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Horton and daughter Edith of Milwaukee are guests at the Dr. A. L. Ridgman home for a week or two.

Dr. Jackson of Rudolph was in the city attending to some business matters Tuesday and also visiting with friends for a short time.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Congdon of Knoxville, Tenn., are expected this evening to visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Warner.

Revs. J. Kuster of New London and Michael Klosowski of Plover, Wis., were guests of Rev. J. Korczyk between trains one day last week.

Mrs. Edward Lynch entertained a party of friends at her home on High street Monday evening at which there was a very pleasant time.

Ed. Branstadt of Rudolph spent Tuesday night in the city, having come down to take in the blowout that the Eagles held that evening.

Rev. R. L. Whittenberg of New Rome is convalescing at the Riverview Hospital. Drs. Rockwell and Blanchar operated for appendicitis last week.

Mrs. Walter Buchanan and children departed on Tuesday for their home in Marshal after a two weeks visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs John Bell Jr.

There will be no regular preaching service at the church of Christ next Sunday the minister goes to Rib Lake for that day to dedicate the new Christian church at that place.

Mel Duncan, who has been at Escanaba for the past seven months, is in the city visiting friends and relatives. He expects to return to the northern country later in the season.

Mrs. E. W. Ellis entertained a number of young people on Friday evening in honor of her sisters, Misses Millie and Lydia Stang of Merrill. A very pleasant evening was spent.

The Fraternal Order of Eagles initiated a class of about twenty new members on Tuesday evening, and after the business meeting was over they indulged in a social time for several hours.

Rev. J. M. Korczyk attended the dedication of the new church at Fanchor last Monday. Besides the Rt. Rev. Bishop J. J. Fox of Green Bay, who performed the ceremony, there were nineteen priests present.

Miss Maymo Dulin returned to her home in Janesville Wednesday after a pleasant visit among relatives and friends. She was accompanied by her cousin, Miss Katherine Dolan, who will be her guest for a month.

A party of twenty-four boys from this city were camped at Birch Lodge during last week, during which time they had a royal time fishing, boating and swimming in the river. They returned to their homes on Monday.

Rev. C. B. Blakesly returned last week from a trip north, where he had been fishing. He reports that he caught one fish, a muskellonge, that weighed 28 pounds. This is a pretty good sized fish for one who so out of practice on fish stories.

W. O. McGlynn is having a horse broken to ride with the saddle and when the job is finished he expects to have an animal that will do all the fancy stops customary with a first class saddler. Happy Holly is doing the job.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Schall, Miss Orosgrove and Joss Hopgood returned the latter part of last week from their trip to the Dells. They report a most delightful time as the water was high enough to take them along at a good speed.

A little love, a little wealth,
A little home for you and me;
It's all I ask except good health,
Which comes with Rocky Mountain Tea.
Johnson Hill & Co.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOVE, HOPE AND WORK

How Lina Cavalieri, "Most Beautiful Woman of Europe," Has Won Her Way to Fame and Fortune by Hard Work.

IS AIDED BY HER SISTER'S DEVOTION

Love Affair with Prince Alexander Baratinski the Beginning of Resolve to Give Up Easy Life and Fit Herself for the Trying Roles Written by the Most Famous Masters of Music--Now the Idol of Adoring Paris.

Paris.—That "the most beautiful woman of Europe," may be discontented with her job is shown by the extraordinary case of Lina Cavalieri.

As a music hall star of the first magnitude she was flattered and feted. She still has to show her beautiful person and warble a few ditties to earn heavy salaries. The world had practically told her that her loveliness was all sufficient without talent.

Lina Cavalieri tossed aside the brilliant sinecure and plodded the hard road leading to grand opera. When musicians learned it they shrugged at the unpractical choice and as good as forgot her. Now she has just given them a mighty jolt by coming back as a grand opera star, with a rumored engagement at the Paris opera itself; and furthermore she has just bought a splendid mansion in the Avenue de Messine. But why she grew discontented with being "the most beautiful woman of Europe," and how she threw up the music hall sinecure on the off-chance of succeeding in grand opera remains a secret.

The secret spring of Lina's change of base began with a great hope, continued through a great despair and ended in a great devotion. The hope and the despair were those of worldly love. But the devotion was that of a sister.

Nothing could be more striking than the contrast between the lives chosen by the two girls. When their widowed mother died in Rome in 1881 Ada was 17 years of age and Lina 15. As there were no relatives and the property was small, friends put them in a convent school of aristocratic connections, whose sole specialty was the education of poor girls of good family for governesses and companions.

Has World at Her Feet.

On account of her age, Lina's time in the school was short. Once in the world, it did not take her long to decide against the teaching career. Besides her beautiful person, she had a pretty voice, and even had the voice been less her first appearance on the music hall stage left no doubt as to the kind of success she might expect.

In 1893 Lina Cavalieri was called "the prettiest girl in Vienna." At the famous Ronacher's she had enormous vogue as a beauty and wearer of magnificent toilets. She warbled a few catchy ditties. And they were sufficient.

In 1894 she was drawing all Paris—and the clubs contingent—to the Folies-Bergere. She had discovered the dressmakers and milliners of the Rue de la Paix; and was making the acquaintance of the jewelers. The photographers had sent her lovely face and figure to the four corners of the earth, and she began to be called "the most beautiful woman of Europe."

It was at this time that Lina Cavalieri gave her friendship to Prince Alexander Baratinski, second son of a considerable Russian house and a young man about Paris.

Prince Alexander came to have immense admiration for the talent, the voice, the beauty and the goodness of the girl.

"You must cultivate that voice," he told her. "You are wasting yourself on the music hall stage, which is not worthy of you. Take up opera!" he advised her.

"That is what my sister is always writing me," pouted the fair Lina. Those who knew her at that time declare that, personally, she found herself very well where she was. The climbing of the grand opera ladder would mean unceasing labor—not to speak of risk. The appeals of Ada had not moved her. Was it love that now began to pull her? Watts's touching painting of "Love Leading Life" contains a mighty moral.

On Road to Grand Opera.

Like the camel that is being loaded, Lina groaned in spirit. Like the camel, she was slow in getting started. But, still like that reliable creature, once started, she kept going. In 1896-7 the music halls saw no more of Lina Cavalieri; and it became known that she was diligently cultivating her voice under Mme. Mariani-Masi.

Prince Alexander was delighted. At least, he professed himself delighted. Indeed, it was generally thought that the two young people so admirably fitted to each other would certainly marry—a supposition made the less unreasonable by the well-known fact that Prince Alexander's elder brother and head of the family had only a few years previously married a celebrated Russian actress—with whom he was living happily. Lina was simply working to make herself worthy of the alliance. She would not ask Prince Alexander to marry "the most beautiful woman of Europe." He should espouse a grand opera star!

Three years passed in work and love and hope. Then Lina's chance came in 1900, when she was allowed to make her debut at no less a musical center than the Theater Royal of Lisbon as Nedda in "Pagliacci."

Unhappily, the Lisbon public is a hard one. When it pays for grand opera it insists on having something near perfection. The debutante was young, exceedingly lovely, with a sweet voice; but she showed inexperience. Did she not also display nervousness due to emotion over some lovers' misunderstanding? One would prefer to think so—for the judging of Prince Alexander!

The first night the Lisbon public made no sign. The second night it simply chased the whole company from the stage of the Theater Royal.

Alas for work, for hope, for love!

There was riot in front of the curtain and panic and recriminations behind it, and in a row that would not have been out of place in a Latin quarter cafe Lina Cavalieri and Alexander Baratinski spoke their parting words.

We know no more than this. Was it one of love's hateful treasons? Was it desertion in the hour of need? The girl had worked and slaved to please him. The world would have liked to see him stand manfully by her in her hour of failure. That Lina has never accused him proves nothing. She may have been too proud—or she may have been in the wrong. And, note, that Baratinski never defended himself proves nothing. He may have been too chivalrous or he may have had no excuse.

Baratinski fled to his yacht. Simply that.

Cavalieri moved with dignity to the railway station. On her lonely trip from Lisbon to Paris by the Sud Express, accompanied only by a faithful maid, the company disbanded—who knows what bitter thoughts may have been hers? Ah, work that had all gone for nothing! Really, I know of no more pathetic figure than that of the disbanded and lonely girl returning to Paris.

A few weeks later in Paris she learned that Prince Alexander had allowed his Paris apartment to be sold out by the sheriff. The young folks never met again. Prince Alexander shortly afterward married the young Princess Yourievski, morganatic daughter of the deceased Czar Alexander II., living with her mother in high Parisian society. And Lina Cavalieri remained "the most beautiful woman of Europe!"



AFTER THE LISBON FAILURE THEY QUARRELED

Here the devoted sister intervened with force from her humble employment at Genoa.

Too Beautiful for Governess.

On leaving the Roman convent school three years after her elder sister had quitted it, Ada Cavalieri (to give her the family name adopted and made famous by the other) had to face the same hard proposition that confronted Lina.

She was quite as beautiful as Lina indeed—as you shall learn, if you have not already heard it—the sisters look so much alike that photographs of one have been mistaken for the other. Also, she had a voice. Yet she never hesitated. She had been educated for a governess. It was correct and honorable to be a governess. And a governess she would be. Even after she had lost her first three places by a strange and unique fault she never wavered.

Surely, it was a unique fault.

"This young girl is too beautiful to be a governess," wrote her first employer to the superioress of the school as she returned her. "Her conduct has been irreproachable. She is goodness itself, intelligent, patient and with a talent for teaching. Yet I will not keep her. Her presence cannot but prove a danger in a household."

At last a good and generous lady—beautiful enough herself not to be jealous of another's beauty—took the persecuted Signorina Ada as teacher for her two small children. I may not give her name; she was the wife of a foreign consul.

Ada Cavalieri had watched her brilliant sister's triumphs with uneasy wonderment that grew to terror.

Old maids are born—not made. In spite of her dazzling beauty—the same beauty line for line that had made Lina famous—Ada had, from the beginning, all the frigid timidity, the chaste tranquillity and the hard judgments, both for herself and others, of the born old maid.

She had fought with Lina to give up the music hall career. She had never ceased bombarding her with letters of expostulation. Later on she compromised.

Urged Sister Onward.

"If you will not give up the stage, be a real artiste!" was her final appeal. When Lina had begun studying with Mme. Mariani-Masi she began to hope. And when at last Lina was to make her debut in grand opera at Lisbon she was waiting anxiously to learn the result.

When she learned the pitiful result Ada Cavalieri took a great decision. Quitting her place at Genoa she hurried to Paris.

She settled down beside her wounded and reckless sister. Did she try to comfort her? How could the born old maid comfort her? But it is certain that the frigid Ada wrestled with the fiery Lina seven days—and triumphed!

Groaning in spirit like the camel, Lina again renounced the easy life and money of the music halls. Again she took up the burden of grand opera. Love, with great shining eyes, no longer beckoned her. But on and on she bore the burden, with her sister always by her. How she finally succeeded is well known.

In 1901 she was singing the principal part of Mimi in Puccini's "Vie de Boheme" at no less an opera house than the San Carlo of Naples. Next she secured a brilliant engagement for an entire season at the Imperial theater of Warsaw—singing Violetta in "Traviata," Marguerite in "Faust," Mimi in "Vie de Boheme"—and taking fine revenge on the cruel Lisbon public by an overwhelming triumph as Nedda.

Succeeding years confirmed this success, and artistic and social satisfactions of grand opera ceased to cost her anything financially. On the contrary, she had never done so well in the halls. At the Theater of Ravenna, at the Grand Theater of Palermo, at the Opera of St. Petersburg, and notably at the ultra-artistic Casino-Theater at Monte Carlo she has had repeated engagements. In Russia she is all the rage. Her own country of Italy has taken her to its heart.

And she has bought a mansion in the Avenue de Messine for her Paris residence!

During her present summer vacation she will furnish it herself—a work of peaceful satisfaction.

Beautiful Old Maid.

It is a quiet street and rich—the Avenue de Messine. It is a short street of only 34 numbers, running from the statue of William Shakespeare in the little square of the Boutelevard Haussmann to the delightful Parc Monceau, surrounded by its palaces.

It is a street of the newly rich, perhaps; few great titled families live in it. But those who inhabit it are snug and at peace with the world. Well, among all, there will be none more snug than a most glorious old maid.

You know who it is. There can be but one such—"the most beautiful old maid in the world!"

Ada Cavalieri takes charge of Lina's Paris mansion. That she is so like her sister will not strike Parisians—because they will not see her. When she goes out, she will dress in sad, plain clothes. And where she goes—to church for the most part—Parisians will not follow.

In her own way she is happy. Is it not strange. Here is beauty gone to waste, you will say. Well, judge for yourself. Some time ago the somber sister had a skittish moment. It incited her to prove her equal beauty. How she dressed in one of Lina's gowns and posed to one of the first Paris photographers as her famous sister is a tale that has been more than once told.

For a time the counterfeit presentments circulated in commerce, being practically undistinguishable from photographs of Lina Cavalieri. Nowadays they scarcely exist.



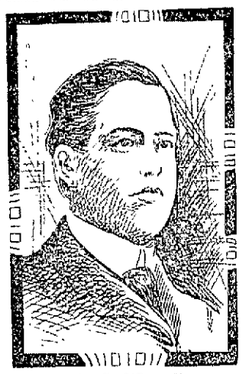
HER DEBUT IN GRAND OPERA WAS A DISMAL FAILURE

News of Wisconsin

Interesting Happenings in the Various Cities and Towns of the State.

Made Marinette Postmaster.

Marinette.—John J. O'Connell, the successful contestant for the Marinette post office, was born in Marinette, just 28 years ago, and was educated in that city and married a year ago a young woman who was also a native of the


John J. O'Connell.

city, a daughter of Gustave Reinke, the wealthy wholesale liquor man. Mr. O'Connell entered the offices of the Marinette & Menominee Boom company when he was 16 years old, going from there to be cashier of the A. W. Stevens company when that company was organized, and remaining with it until now.

Alarmed Over Smallpox.

Milwaukee.—The village of Wauwatosa and the summer resorters at Pewaukee lake, which is in favor with Chicagoans, are in something of a panic because of a smallpox scare in both places. The Milwaukee health commissioner found that three cases existed at Wauwatosa and that one family of which a member is afflicted with the disease violated the ordinances and went to take possession of their summer home at Pewaukee lake.

Fire Loss at Packwaukee.

Portage.—A disastrous fire visited the business section of Packwaukee, ten miles north of here. The fire started in the Wilbur general store and swept a whole block, including the Phoenix general store, the loss being $30,000. Nothing was saved. The Phoenix store was destroyed about a year ago and had just been rebuilt. The fire started in the hardware department of the Wilbur store.

Kenosha Stops Prize Fights.

Kenosha.—Kenosha has clamped down the lid on prize fighting. Mayor Gorman and John E. Keating, a member of the police and fire commission, stated that no more permits for fights would be issued, and the matter is also being investigated by District Attorney Baker, and should the city authorities fail to put the foot down on the fights, he will act.

Suicide Is Spouse's Protest.

Milwaukee.—Because her husband went into the saloon business, Mrs. Christianin Brant, wife of Nicholas Brant, killed herself by shooting. Mrs. Brant held that he had lowered himself and his family in entering the liquor trade, and tried to prevent his doing so. Brant, however, took the saloon at No. 438 Fowler street the first of the month.

Muscoda Elevator Burned.

Muscoda.—A mammoth elevator, owned by Jacob Bremmer, containing many bushels of oats and corn, was destroyed by fire, the loss estimated outside of insurance being $3,500. Incendiarism is suspected, three substantial businesss houses with stocks of goods have been burned during the last six months, all on Front street, within a radius of 200 feet.

Dr. Johnson Elected President.

La Crosse.—Dr. J. F. Johnson, of St Paul, Minn., was elected president of the Northwestern Scandinavian Singers' association at the business session which closed the festival. Other officers elected are: Alex Holter, Ashland, Wis, recording secretary; T Hamano, Minneapolis, corresponding secretary; O. M. Oleson, Fox Dodge, Ia., treasurer.

Loss for Racine Capitalist.

Racine.—A telegram received from Camden, S. C., states that the electric light plant of that place, owned by Frank E. Bull, president of the J. I. Case Threshing Machine company, was blown to pieces by a boiler explosion. Philip Wackerhagen, private secretary for Mr. Bull, immediately left for Camden.

Celebration Cost a Toe.

Barfield.—Dr. Anderson shot himself through the foot with a revolver. He was taken to Ashland and a toe was amputated. He was using blank cartridges on the Fourth, but some one slipped a loaded cartridge in the gun.

Candidates May Gather.

Marinette.—All the candidates for governor may be at the chautauqua on political day, July 29, if invitations issued are accepted. It is expected that Lenroot, McGillivray and Merton at least will be present.

Result of High License.

Racine.—The increase of the saloon license from $200 to $500, as decided by a special election on September 19 last, has resulted in a large decrease of the number of saloons in the city, and a considerable increase in the city revenues.

Crushed Under Pile of Castings.

Berlin.—Charles Bartlett, aged 30 years, was killed at the Berlin Machine works by a pile of heavy castings falling upon him while he was at work. He leaves a wife.

Welcome W. L. Houser at Home.

Mondovi.—Secretary of State Walter L. Houser was given an ovation on his return to his home. He was met by a band and a large delegation of business men and citizens and escorted to Main street, where he made a speech in which he scored his accusers and thanked his ever loyal friends at home.

Accident Threatens Blindness.

Beloit.—Margaret, the nine-year-old daughter of Joseph Hayes, was frightfully burned by the explosion of powder. She may lose her eyesight.

Catholic Societies End Meeting.

Depere.—The convention of the State Federation of the Catholic Societies closed with a picnic on the grounds of St. Norbert's college. The following officers were elected: President, J. L. Toner, Kaukauna; first vice president, Peter J. Lehman, Milwaukee, second vice president, Henry Broecker, Racine; secretary, Frank Van de Kamp, Milwaukee; treasurer, Joseph M Crowley, Milwaukee; spiritual director, the Most Rev. S. G. Messmer, Milwaukee, state lecturer, Rev. John Daly, Milwaukee; directors, G. T. Moeskes, Appleton; Walter Joyce, Manitowoc; John W. Kraus, Port Washington; Marshall August Pitz, Oshkosh.

Not Guilty of Land Frauds.

Oshkosh.—United States Court Commissioner D. B. McDonald discharged Leander Choate, Benjamin Doughty, James M. Bray, James Doughty and Thomas Daly, all of Oshkosh, who were indicted for alleged land frauds in Oregon. His ruling closed an examination the first chapter of which was had three weeks ago. The commissioner said no evidence had been adduced showing the defendants guilty.

Kenosha Bars Prize Fighting.

Kenosha.—Kenosha has clamped down the lid on prizefighting and there will be no repetition of the scene which marked the closing of the Cooley-Bennett fight here. Mayor Gorman and John E. Keating, a member of the police and fire commission, said no more permits for fights would be issued. Should the city authorities fail to stop the fights the district attorney will act.

Warn Against Socialism.

Depere.—At the State Catholic society convention resolutions regarding the corruption of the stage, socialism and divorce were passed. They warned both Catholic and non-Catholic laborers against labor unions which in principle or in practice are inimical to Christian law and truth. They declared socialism to be. In all its variating forms, false and ultimately the real enemy of labor itself.

Glanders Among Horses.

Janesville.—State Veterinarian E. D Roberts announced that he has discovered serious cases of glanders among horses shipped in from Dakota last December and sold to farmers in the vicinity of Madison, Lodi, Dane Station and Janesville. Dr. Roberts, Dr. Little, Dr. Brown of Janesville, and Dr. Beattie, of Madison, rounded up all the suspected animals.

Drowned in Milwaukee River.

Stevens Point.—Miss Anna Combs, aged 20 years, daughter of Thomas Combs, local roadmaster for the Wisconsin Central road, drowned in the Wisconsin river. Miss Combs graduated from the Stevens Point normal school last month and had signed a contract as grade teacher at Peshtigo for the ensuing year.

Money Stolen from Treasurer.

Brillion.—Treasurer M. V. McMullen announced at a meeting of the school board here that two years ago, while absent from his home for a few moments, a thief had stolen $2,000 of the district school funds. He said he had failed to find the thief despite his best efforts in that direction.

Grain Law Held Valid.

Superior.—Judge Parish, of the circuit court at Ashland, in a decision in the case of Gregory, Cook & Co. versus Wisconsin Grain House Commission, holds that the grain law is valid, and dismisses action brought to prevent use of mill scales by state inspection officials.

Place for Woman Educator.

Ripon.—President A. M. Hughes, of Ripon college, announced the selection of Miss Sarah Louise Wheeler, of Micalgan, as head of Bartlett cottage, the woman's dormitory at Ripon college, and as instructor in Greek and Latin in the preparatory department of the college.

Admits Burglaries.

Racine.—Albert Schmidt, 24 years old, was arrested on a charge of robbing John Hautzsinger of Kenosha of a suit of clothing, a revolver, a pair of shoes and other property valued at $50. After his arrest Schmidt confessed to having robbed the Schulte Clothing store on State street.

Gone to Put Up Monument.

Richland Center.—D. G. James has gone to Andersonville, Ga., to superintend the erection of the Wisconsin soldiers' monument on the battlefield there.

Wife Murderer Found Dead.

Kewaunee.—Campbell Lothz, who murdered his wife in the presence of their three-year-old child, was found dead in the woods about a mile from his home by a pursuing party. Two bullet holes through the heart told the manner of his death.

Milwaukee Woman Honored.

Milwaukee.—Mrs. Emil Baum, of Milwaukee, was elected president and Mrs. Anna G. Baumann, of Racine, vice president of the Ladies' Auxiliary of Spanish War Veterans.

Woman Returns Home.

Racine.—Mrs. Reinhard Weidner, who, with her two children and mother disappeared several days ago, returned. She said she started for Denmark, but that the children cried for their father and she became sick and decided to come back.

Racine Child Fatally Hurt.

Racine.—Robert Beanstalk, while playing on a hoisting crane of the Milwaukee railway at Corliss, fell and struck on his head, causing fatal injuries.

Killed While Helping Husband.

Brillion.—Mrs. Henry Plank, wife of a well-known German farmer residing near the village, while assisting her husband in hauling hay, fell from the load during a high wind and was instantly killed.

Old Milwaukee Resident Dead.

Milwaukee.—Arthur Aldrich, one of the city's old settlers, died at his home. Mr. Aldrich had been a resident of this city for 70 years. He was a son of Owen Aldrich, first sheriff of Milwaukee county.



WHITE LADY.

Horses rarely forget either a benefit or an unkindness. Mr. Shurtleff had a beautiful mare, White Lady, a high-spirited and sensitive creature. Ben, her groom, had never treated her roughly or given her a cross word, and White Lady knew his step and would whinney with delight when she heard it.

Mr. Shurtleff sent Ben one day to Craigie, a lonely little railway station in the midst of the moors. When Ben came out of the office he was amazed not to find White Lady where he had left her. Gipsy Tim, a rough, dark-looking fellow, had mounted her to try her speed over the moors. White Lady had never been handled so roughly before. She reared and plunged with might.

"Get off," said Ben, turning white with anger. He was not more than 15 and small for his age.

Tim answered sneeringly:

"You be quiet. I'm just trying her a bit. I'll tame her for you."

Ben seized him by the arm, though he was twice as big as himself, and again told him to get off. Fortunately,


WHITE LADY WAS PLUNGING AT GYPSY TIM.

a farmer, a stout, muscular man, rode up and, recognizing Gipsy Tim, made him give up the mare, which he did with reluctance.

White Lady gave him a savage little snap as he passed her, and from that day, if she happened to see him, even in the distance, she would put back her ears in displeasure and snort.

There happened to be a country fair held at the little town of Craigie, one or two miles from the station, a few months later. Mr. Shurtleff drove some of his friends over to see it. The fun, though small, was comfortable, and they had made their plans to spend the night there.

One of the men had a noble black horse called Black Pilot, and Ben and the boy that took charge of this horse had become great friends.

When they left the stable at night it was pretty to see Pilot and White Lady rub their heads against their friends.

Ben slept soundly, but when he awoke it was with a fearful start. That red glare through the window was not the light of morning, and what meant those trampling feet and the dreadful cry of "Fire?"

Rushing out, he found a crowd in front of the stable, and a cloud of smoke and flame pouring from window and door.

There was a confusion of voices, as everybody in the throng outside, it seemed, had a way of his own to attack the blaze. But while there was much talk there was little action. At any rate nobody showed any intention of plunging into the burn. This was the conviction that Ben, despite the excitement, immediately grasped.

One sound tore Ben's heart. It was Lady's piercing neigh, heard above all the din. He knew that she was calling him. But how could he reach her? It was impossible to get through the confocating smoke.

At this moment he caught a glimpse of one or two lurking forms in the background, and recognized them as gipsies. He instantly suspected a plan to rob the stables.

"Where thieves can get in, I can," he thought, and calling to Robert, the boy who had the care of Pilot, to follow him on ax, he ran to the back of the stables.

He got in without difficulty. Evidently the old door had been already broken open. To his amazement he found White Lady plunging, kicking and striking with teeth and hoofs at Gipsy Tim, who was trying to catch her. The flames had not yet reached the rear of the building.

At the sight of Ben the gipsy fled, but it was no easy matter to get Lady out of the stable. Pilot followed him readily enough, and so would Lady until she reached a spot near the back door—where Ben conjectured that Tim had made the first spring at her to seize her—and here she would tremble and snort with terror, crouch almost to the ground and refuse to move.

Fortunately it occurred to him to tie his handkerchief over her eyes, and by doing this, he coaxed her almost to the door. Just at that moment Robert caught sight of Pilot's black head over Ben's shoulder, and wild with excitement, began to shout:

"Steady, Pilot! Ho, boy! Ho, boy!"

Hearing this well-known stable-call, Pilot answered with a cheerful little whinny, and Lady took a step forward, and finally both were across the threshold and saved from the fire.

If the mare had not retained so vivid a remembrance of her old foe, Gipsy Tim would have had her out of the burning stable and far away over the moors before Ben got in, and would never have been suspected of the theft.

As long as White Lady lived she disliked and feared Gipsies, and would not let one come near her.—Chicago Daily News.

A NEW PENALTY GAME.

Amusing Pastime Which Will Make an Otherwise Dull Evening Pass Quickly.

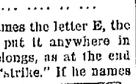
There is no pastime that will give you more amusement and at the same time put your wits better to work than this new penalty game.

One player puts on a piece of paper a number of dots corresponding to the number of letters in a well-known proverb or quotation, or a short verse, and the other player must guess a letter at a time, which the first player must put in its proper place, until enough letters are there for the guesser to know what the dots all stand for, and then the game is finished and begins again, with the two players changing parts.

For instance: The proverb "Strike while the iron is hot" would be placed in dots thus:

....

If the guesser names the letter E, the first player could put it anywhere in the line that it belongs, as at the end of the first word, "strike." If he names E again it could be placed at the end of the second word or the third; but in the latter



instance one would know almost immediately that the third word was "the."

The object is to place the named letters in words where they will be the least likely to be guessed. When the guesser "guesses" the proverb, he wins the game.

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the second wrong letter, he draws a line for the neck under the circle at the end of the neck for the body, and so on, a line for each arm, hand, leg and foot, one line for each blunder.

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Taken at His Word.

A young motorist was endeavoring to convince a country innkeeper that the decay of coaching was more compensated by the spread of motoring as a pastime, says a writer in the St. James' Gazette. As a final argument, he stated that his car was of 40 horsepower, "the equal, sir, of ten relays of coach horses."

The next morning he read in his bill: "To feeding and stabling, 80 shillings." He asked the landlord for and explanation.

"The charge for 'osses, sir, is two shillings a head, sir," was the reply. "And I've your word, sir, that that machine is the same as 40 'orses, sir, so it comes to 80 shillings."

A Bold Bald Eagle.

A Valdosta (Ga.) man, driving along the road near his home, saw a large bald eagle devouring a goose by the roadside. He alighted, gathered a light woodknot, and advanced upon it, but the eagle, so far from fleeing away at his approach, stood by its game and showed fight. The man walked to within a few feet of it, and, with a well-directed blow with the light woodknot, knocked it over.

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The Place of the "Three R's" in Modern Education

By WILLIAM H. MAXWELL,
Superintendent of New York City Schools.

THE public schools have been a good deal criticised for what is said to be a neglect of the "Three R's" and the tendency to special courses. As a matter of fact, the so-called "Three R's" have probably never been more carefully taught than now. I know that there are many people who would return to the barren instruction of 60 years ago, despite modern educational methods. It is said that children to-day do not spell and cipher as well as those of half a century ago, and great has been the lamentation over the change.

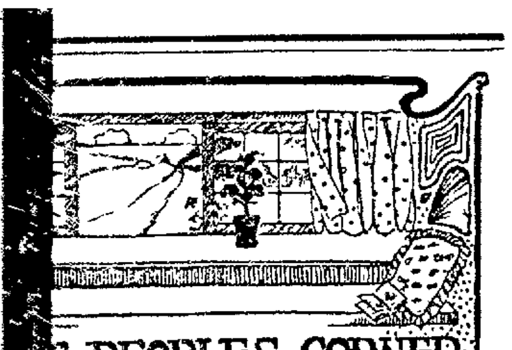
But the facts are quite different. It is not generally known that actual tests have been made by submitting the examination questions of 60 years ago to the children of to-day in similar grades. In the test made in Springfield Mass., it was found that whereas in 1846 there were but 40 per cent. who spelled in the test correctly, in 1905 there was 51 per cent. In arithmetic the contrast was even more remarkable. Sixty years ago 29 per cent. of the class had solved the problems correctly, while in 1906 65 per cent. were correct.

So much for Springfield. The tests made in Brooklyn, N. Y., were even more striking. The questions were given to boys and girls in the eighth year of the elementary schools, where the children were much younger than in the tests made in 1846. The percentage of correct answers at that time had been 29, while in Brooklyn it was 71 per cent. In the arithmetical tests in 1846 the percentage of pupils who received 70 per cent. or more was 17, while in Brooklyn it was 35. Sixty years ago more than two per cent. missed every word and more than ten per cent. spelled but one word correctly. In the Brooklyn test there was not a pupil who missed every word nor one who spelled but one word correctly. Again, in the test in 1846 some 27 per cent. missed 17 words or more, while in the Brooklyn test but a trifle more than one per cent. spelled so badly. The figures speak for themselves.

Very positive conclusions may be drawn from these figures. Instead of neglecting the three R's, it will be seen that our pupils are twice as proficient as were the children of 60 years ago, for all their oldtime brain tiring and uninteresting drill. Meanwhile our modern course has been extended to include execution and expression in improving those attainments that depend chiefly on judgment and memory. The acquisition of skill in any intellectual or bodily function develops a reserve of intellectual power to be drawn upon when occasion requires.

The work is becoming less theoretical and more practical along all lines.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®



...ITE LADY.

[illegible] seem 1, had a way of his own to attack the blaze. But while there was much talk there was little action. At any rate nobody showed any intention of prancing into the barn. This was the situation that Ben, despite the excitement, immediately grasped.

One sound tore Ben's heart. It was Lady's piercing neigh, heard above all the fire. He knew that she was calling him—but how could he reach her? It was impossible to get through the suffocating smoke.

At this moment he caught a glimpse of one or two lurking forms in the background, and recognized them as gipsies. He instantly suspected a plan to rob the stables.

"Where thieves can get in, I can," he cried, and calling to Robert, the boy who had the care of Pilot, to bring him an ax, he ran to the back of the stable.

He got in without difficulty. Evidently the old door had been already broken open. To his amazement he found White Lady plunging, kicking and striking with teeth and hoofs at Gipsy Tim, who was trying to catch



[...]Y WAS PLUNGING AT GYPSY TIM.

her. The flames had not yet reached the rear of the building.

At the sight of Ben the gipsy fled, but it was no easy matter to get Lady out of the stable. Pilot followed him readily enough, and so would Lady until she reached a spot near the back door where Ben conjectured that Tim had made the first spring at her to seize her, and here she would tremble and snort with terror, crouch almost to the ground and refuse to move.

Fortunately it occurred to him to tie his handkerchief over her eyes, and by doing this, he coaxed her almost to the door. Just at that moment Robert caught sight of Pilot's black head over Ben's shoulder, and wild with excitement, began to shout:

"Steady, Pilot! Ho, boy! Ho, boy!"

Hearing this well-known stable-call, Pilot answered with a cheerful little whinny, and Lady took a step forward, and finally both were across the threshold and saved from the fire.

If the mare had not retained so vivid a remembrance of her old foe, Gipsy Tim would have had her out of the burning stable and far away over the moors before Ben got in, and would never have been suspected of the theft.

As long as White Lady lived she disliked and feared Gipsies, and would not let one come near her.—Chicago Daily News.

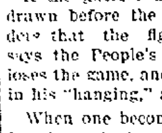
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... Word.

[illegible] "—said the other [illegible]

... Eagle.

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DELIA'S TWENTY-FIFTH BIRTHDAY

By Gertie De S. Wentworth-James

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

June 1, 11 a. m.—It is five years to-day since I even opened my Birthday Diary.

At first—after it was all over—I couldn't bear to see or to touch the little book; then when that feeling had dulled, I forgot all about it.

But this morning, I came across the volume which holds the flamboyant fancies from 17 to 20; and a mood has seized me that after five years I will again turn to my paper confidant.

Poor little book! you are faded and yellow on the margins: like your writer—the worse for wear! From 17 to 25 is a long, long while!

Who could help growing the worse for wear?

I don't suppose that many jilted women of 25 can smile with perpetual success!

Jilted!

It is a marvelously ugly word to write; but as a Birthday Diary demands the truth, I may not scratch it out.

Yes, at 20 I loved madly, riotously, and wonderfully—oh, God! how full of real romance I was!—and at 21 I had to teach myself to leave off loving!

I didn't think I should ever learn the lesson; but I suppose I have—now.

I almost wish now that I had entered in the Birthday Diary how my lover gave me up. There was nothing particularly original about the proceeding or the way it was done, but for all that it was worth remembering.

It was after dinner. I was sitting in my boudoir waiting for him instead of going to the theater with the others, because he had wired that he wanted to see me alone.

That wire had made me so happy

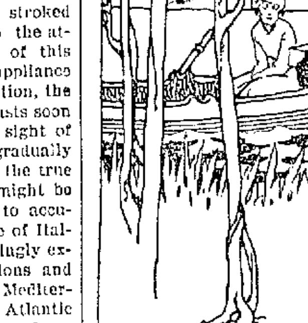
"It is because he just wants to sit with his arms around me, he and I quite by ourselves," I thought with glad conceit as I got into his favorite gown

With curious punctuality (he was usually late on every occasion) George arrived. His mouth looked straight and set as he entered the room, but when it was pressed against my own in the most passionate greeting he had ever given me, I forgot its almost cruel lines.

When I had drawn back after that swift, spontaneous kiss, George did not make any effort to come near me again.

"I have come to tell you," he began, looking more Napoleonic than I had ever seen him—"I have come to say, Delia, that my people want—me—to—marry—a woman—with—a great—deal—more—money—than—you—will—ever—have. I had better confess it all, and—"

Oh it's no good writing down the



CAME THROUGH THE TREES.

ugly history of debt and difficulty, the mercenary edicts of a snobbish family full of generals, admirals, unpaid bills and self-importance, and the pitiful, cowardly weakness of a man with a firm jaw and Napoleonic profile!

Details are nothing; it's only results that matter, and the results are in my heart and on my face!

This morning when I woke I looked in the glass, just as I looked on the day I began my Birthday Diary—eight years ago!

At first there didn't seem to be much difference; but then gradually I understood why my only friends are clever, staid spinsters or sensible married women, and my only admirers livery colonels or prudent people who would be likely to study insurance prospectuses.

A "woman" of five-and-twenty!

I remember how I used to revel in the term "woman" while I was young enough for it to be absurd when applied to myself; but now, oh! I'd give anything if people would only spontaneously call me a "girl!"

It seems ages since I was called a "girl" by anyone except mamma (she of course will call me one when I'm 90!). I am always a "nice little woman," a "clever woman like yourself," "you who are such a charming woman," etc.

I don't want to be a woman—not "nice," "clever," nor "charming!"

I'd give all my reputation for saying smart things, being accomplished and well-read, and for dressing well, if I could just be a silly, vain, shy, arrogant "girl" again.

But no—"youth's sweet-scented manuscript" has closed for me.

I am 25—I am "clever"—I am lonely—I am admired—I am unloved!

And even Dolf (the boy-lover who has faithfully remembered my birthdays all these years) forgets me now.

To-day is the first time since we said good-by on my seventeenth birthday that no gift has arrived from the blazing east.

I expect I shall hear by the next mail that he has taken unto himself a wife—some young fresh-skinned thing sent straight over from home in order to test the Anglo-Indian marriage market before she runs the gamut of expensive London seasons.

Poor Dolf! He was full of all a boy's passionate fidelity.

"I shall never, never forget you or leave off loving you all my life!"

Sometimes I can hear those words as he said them that wonderful June 1, just eight years ago, when I was full of child-girlhood's arrogance.

Perhaps then—oh! here comes some one to break my solitude! Cannot they leave me alone with my birthday thoughts?

6 p. m.—Although I never believed that this birthday entry would divide itself into two halves, like some of the others, nevertheless, it has done so.

I began my diary on the river—I conclude it in the bedroom (such a tiny bungalow bedroom, where my dinner frock is laid out ready).

The "some one" who came through the trees to break the solitude of my birthday thoughts was—Dolf!

The boy-lover, bronzed and grown into a strong, almost stern-looking, man.

"I thought I would bring your present myself this year, Delia," were his first words, as he stepped into the punt and dropped a packet into my lap.

In a strange, inexplicable way I wasn't surprised to see him; it almost seemed as though the water and the wind and the birds had prepared me for his coming.

"I—I—thought you had f-f-forgotten me this year," I stammered, tearing the string and paper off the packet.

"I told you eight years ago that I should never, never forget you," he answered quietly, as I raised the lid of a small cardboard box, and—

There was my birthday gift!

Another gold heart—just like the one he had given me when I was 17!

"I have come home to give you my heart over again. Will you take it this time, Delia?"

Then I realized that there are some men who "never forget"—and thank God for them!

"But, Dolf, I have changed so much—let me move into the sunlight here, so that you can really see my face, and remember, I powder—now! . . . No, no, you must hear me! I have loved some one very much, and—and he gave me up. (Jilted me, Dolf!) You will be only taking the leavings of another man; you can't want me—Dolf, you can't want me!"

With a tender smile on his face, Dolf took both my hands in his.

"Yes, dear, I can want you, and I do want you," he answered; "I have wanted you all these years—lonely, blazing years, Delia, and in my own way I've been praying all the time that some day we might be together."

A sudden feeling of resentment rushed over me (perhaps his prayers had been responsible for my being loved—and left!); but then as I saw the great honesty of his eyes, nothing but thankfulness and humility remained in my heart

"If you really mean it, Dolf, I—I am ready; but it is a risk for a man to pick up broken threads after eight years," I said.

"It is no risk, because, with me, the threads have never been dropped."

Then he bent down and kissed my hand. . . .

Now the second gold heart (I lost the first one years ago!) is hanging round my neck, and everyone knows we are going to be married.

We have been up to the houseboat, and Erica has kissed and cried over us both, and mamma is so happy, too.

Everyone seems happy, and—surely it can't be true—but is it that I am happy as well?

It would be wonderful if it were so, but (I sit opposite the glass as I write) it almost looks like it.

I caught myself smiling without knowing it, and the smile has taken away that long line; I'll put on my white frock and—and—why, to-night I believe I can bear to wear roses!

Ah! there is Dolf; he is calling to me from the garden below. . . .

"When are you coming down, you vain little girl!"

"Little girl,"—girl—girl!"

Not "clever woman"—but just "vain little girl!"

At last I have come back to my heritage. I am 25—but some one has called me a "girl."

It is very dear to be loved, and my thankfulness is great.

Please God, the future will be all right—I think it will!

Where are the roses?

I'll put one in my hair, and a cluster on my breast.

Yes, Dolf, I am coming!

A little girl!!!

FABULOUS INDIAN LEGEND.

Grandfather of All Mosquitoes Appeased His Appetite with a Redman or Two.

There are pretty big mosquitoes in the world, but if report be true they have greatly degenerated in size and strength since the days when this legend was believed by many tribes of Indians.

The grandfather of all mosquitoes lived in the neighborhood of Onondaga, N. Y. When he grew hungry he would sally forth and eat an Indian or two and pick his teeth with their ribs. The Indians had no arms that would prevail against this monster, so they called upon the Holder of Heavens to come down. Finding that he had met his match in this person the mosquito flew eastward, sought help from the witches that inhabited the Green lake, and had reached Lake Onongaga when his pursuer came up and killed him.

As his blood poured forth on the sand each drop became a smaller mosquito. They gathered about the Holder of the Heavens and stung him so cruelly that he half repented the service he had rendered to the Indians.

The Tuscaroras say that two of the mosquitoes stood on opposite sides of the Seneca river and slew all who passed. Hiawatha killed them. A reservation stone marks the place where the Holder rested during his chase, and tracks were until lately seen south of Syracuse alternated with the footprints of the mosquito. These footprints were shaped like those of a bird, and were 20 inches long. These marks were revered by the Indians for many years.

The Other Kingdom.

The teacher had been instructing the class about the three kingdoms of the universe, and to make it plain she said: "Everything in our schoolroom belong to one of the three kingdoms—our desks to the vegetable kingdom, our slates and pens to the mineral kingdom, and little Alice," she added, looking down at the child nearest her, "belongs to the animal kingdom." Alice looked up quite resentfully, and her eyes filled with tears, as she answered: "Teacher, I fink you are mistaken, for my mamma says that all little children belong to the kingdom of Heaven."—Lippincott's Magazine.

Can Come in Occasionally.

"Yes, ma'am, an' now that I'm goin' to take hold here, I'll settle the permit business first of all. You see I carry me own fountain pen. There, take that an' don't lose it."

"What is this?"

"That's a permit, ma'am, for you to visit th' kitchen. It entitles you to one visit a week. If you come oftener th' permit will be taken up—an' don't you forgit it."—Detroit Free Press.

A Child's Question.

A little girl of four was riding past a cemetery with her mother. Looking up, she said:

"Mamma, how long is it after they bury a person before the gravestones come up?"—Royal Magazine.

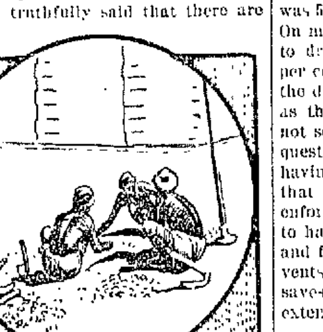
ROAD AND FARM IMPROVEMENT

MAKING GOOD ROADS.

How It Was Done in an Indiana County Without Any Extra Outlay of Money.

An expert on highways says that it costs about $1,000,000,000 annually to haul the farm products of the United States, and that of this sum $600,000,000, or three-fifths, are wasted in the energy expended in overcoming the resistance of bad roads.

Put in another way: Good roads would cost a great sum, but for bad roads the people are actually paying an even higher price. The sweeping assertion is implied in this statement that the roads are bad everywhere. This is by no means the case, but it may be truthfully said that there are



ROAD MAKING IN CALCUTTA.

(Though Their Methods Are Free and Easy and Their Tools Mostly Old-Fashioned, the Natives Do Their Work Well, and the Main Roads of Calcutta Will Compare Favorably with Those of Any Eastern Town.)

few portions of public highways in existence that could not be made considerably better.

It does not seem that argument is required to convince land owners, who bear the main load of carrying on the work of road building, that good roads are to be desired. That is admitted and they also accept the responsibility of furnishing the most of the immense sums required for building roads in the future. All that has been effected and it may be said that the greatest difficulty has been removed in the education of the public to accept the claim that good roads are a necessity.

It is a fact that land owners and farmers generally the country over are well convinced that the agitation of recent months over the question of road improvement has not come from themselves but from manufacturers and owners of automobiles and bicycles. Their name is legion and their claims are founded in reason.

Nevertheless attention should be given to the fact that already immense sums are expended each year on the roads of the country and that possibly there is not enough to show for the millions that are so freely furnished by the taxpayers.

The experience of our home district may be of some interest to other road workers, writes a Wayne county (Ind.) correspondent of the Prairie Farmer. This road district is in the western part of Wayne county, Ind. It is a populous county and a great deal of heavy hauling is done on the roads at all times of the year, except in the winter thaws when heavy loads are forbidden by law.

From the very beginning the care and supervision of the roads of this district had been under men who lived in the country neighborhoods. That is to say, no one except a farmer had ever had control of the road work.

The roads were not in good condition, notwithstanding there was gravel in abundance to be had at a small price per load. It was not an unusual thing for loads to stall at times when there was no real occasion for the roads to be in an impassable condition.

Mud holes and ruts were the rule, and where gravel was placed on the roads it was in bunches, unevenly spread. Stones were lying in the roadway and after a rain there was a ditch in the middle of the road worn by the feet of horses hitched to single rigs.

There was no complaint made especially. Everybody seemed to think the roads were as good as the money would pay for, and so the condition went on from year to year with but little improvement and no plans for a change.

Three years ago, however, the work of superintending the roads in this district was voted to Dr. N. F. Canaday, a practicing physician. Dr. Canaday had been driving over these roads for 30 years, day and night and in all seasons of the year. He was frequently stuck in the mud and not always was able to return without broken harness and damaged vehicles. Dr. Canaday had purchased an automobile a few months before his appointment as superintendent and with it traveled over the roads for many miles in every direction. He had his ideas about road building and started to put them in force at once.

Under his supervision the roads soon assumed another appearance. He eliminated the middle ditch, he caused drains or open ditches to be kept open at both sides of the road, he graded every foot of the roads over again, he had gravel placed on every mile of road under his charge, every load of gravel was screened at the pits and stones already on the roads were collected into heaps and hauled off.

Grass seed was sown on the sides of embankments and the grass prevented washing. Where a bad place was known to exist in a road Dr. Canaday caused that particular spot of road to be entirely rebuilt. He took out the old material and built up a sound foundation and on top of that the soil and gravel at hand.

At frequent intervals a man was sent over the road with a wagon loaded with gravel. Depressions that might wear into holes were looked for and filled up and tamped down. Wherever a spot appeared to be wearing it was given instant attention. All this work was done with the usual amount of money devoted to the roads of the district.

Curing Hay in the Wind.

Let us not forget that wind does as much to cure the hay as the sun. We do not want sun-burned hay, but we like to have as close to the color of the grass as possible with the moisture blown out of it. The housewife knows how the clothes dry on a bright day when the wind is blowing. The best hay is cured in the windrow or cock tossed up to the wind and yet kept as much as possible in the shade, says the Rural New Yorker. That is why the hay tedder and the side-delivery rake are so useful.

WIDTH OF TIRE TO DRAFT.

Figures Taken from Bulletin of the Missouri Agricultural Experiment Station.

An Ohio correspondent writes an inquiry regarding some tests as to the relative draft of wide and narrow-tired wagons on all kinds of roads and fields, to which the Ohio Farmer replies that the bulletin referred to was probably bulletin No. 39, Missouri Agricultural experiment station, which gives the results of the extensive tests by Prof. J. H. Waters. The net load used was always one ton, but the six-inch-tired wagon was 245 pounds heavier than the 1-5-inch-tired one, making the loads 3,225 and 2,980 pounds, respectively, when the wagons were not encumbered with mud. The results were as follows, in brief: On good macadam roads the draft of the wide tires was 26 per cent. less than the narrow. On gravel road wide tire was 24 1 per cent. less. On dirt roads, dry and smooth, no dust, wide tire was 26.8 per cent. less. On clay road, deep spongy mud, drying on top, wide tire was 52 to 61 per cent. less than narrow. On meadow, pasture, stubble, from wet to dry, wide tire was from 17 to 120 per cent less than narrow. Ordinarily the difference would not be so marked, as the difference in width of tires is not so great, usually. But there is no question of the great advantage in having wide tires. Another feature that is important, and that has been enforced by law in some counties, is to have the width of tread in the rear and forward axles different. This prevents the wheels from tracking and saves cutting up the road to a great extent.

VEGETABLE POISON.

Remedies Suggested by Gerald McCarthy of the North Carolina Agricultural Department.

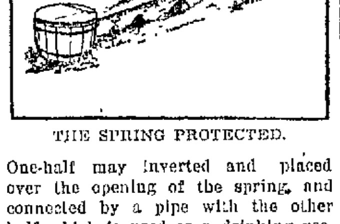
Animals and children frequently eat the stems and bulbs of poisonous plants, with fatal results. To know just what to do to relieve vegetable poisoning is highly important. For animals not much can be done. A draft of warm melted lard poured down the throat of the animal from a long-necked bottle will generally relieve the pain and in most cases, when used soon after the effect of the poison becomes visible, will save the animal's life.

In case of children, a prompt emetic should be the first thing. Sulphate of zinc, from 20 to 30 grains in a cupful of warm water, is effective, as is a teaspoonful of mustard in a cup of warm water. After the emetic has acted, give some sweet oil, cream or fresh milk. If the pain is severe, from five to ten drops of laudanum may be added to the oil, cream or milk. If the patient becomes drowsy, give strong coffee or whisky in small, repeated doses and keep patient walking. Children should be taught to avoid eating strange plants and stock should not be turned out too early, when hunger forces them to eat plants they instinctively avoid at other times.

PROTECTING SPRING WATER

Use of Half-Barrels Will Prove Satisfactory to Man and Beast.

A heavy barrel may be used to good advantage to protect a spring and to make a watering trough if cut into two parts and placed as shown in cut.



THE SPRING PROTECTED.

One-half may inverted and placed over the opening of the spring, and connected by a pipe with the other half which is used as a drinking vessel for the stock, suggests the Farm and Home. By keeping both tubs covered, the water is kept clean and rendered fit for people to drink. A good stone foundation under the tubs will support them in position even though live stock tramp around them a good deal. A drinking cup may be hung inside the top over the spring opening for the use of thirsty travelers.

FARM FACTS.

Fight weeds with grass.

A clean turf adds beauty to the landscape.

The grass crop is worth more than we generally suppose.

Keep up the farm buildings for the looks of the thing, if for nothing else.

Much improvement has been made in the varieties of our grains, but none in our varieties of grasses.

Mulch is the salvation of young trees set in old mowing fields. Fertilizer underneath it will insure a rapid growth.

The cultivator should be put to work while the weeds are small—so small that they don't make much show. And weeds must be kept down if good crop results are expected.

The roots of alfalfa frequently grow 5 to 15 feet, enabling it to draw much of its food from the subsoil. It thus enriches the land for succeeding crops and opens it up to the action of air and water.

Name the Farm.

We have often urged farmers to name their farms and have the name with their address printed on neat stationery. We are glad to see that this is becoming quite general. It is a great thing to have faith and pride in your farm, and as business is done in these days neat stationery adds considerable to the character of business correspondence. Still another feature is coming into use, says the Rural New Yorker. This is the pictured post card. We receive quite a number of these cards bearing good pictures of farm scenes—showing characteristic things about the farm. Here is another excellent thing which ought to be extended. We cannot have too wide an advertisement of the useful and beautiful things of farm life.

The Planting of Timber.

The outlook for the farmers who plant timber trees was never better. Millions of poles, ties, etc., need replacing annually, and the supply is decreasing. Plant yellow locust and catalpa speciosa; also plant black walnut and hickory.

Up until about 1850 nearly all the small fruits that were marketed grew in a wild state, and only gradually were they domesticated. The latest statistics now estimate the value of the small fruit industry, exclusive of the grape, at $25,030,877.

THE LAXATIVE OF KNOWN QUALITY



There are two classes of remedies: those of known quality and which are permanently beneficial in effect, acting gently, in harmony with nature, when nature needs assistance; and another class, composed of preparations of unknown, uncertain and inferior character, acting temporarily, but injuriously, as a result of forcing the natural functions unnecessarily. One of the most exceptional of the remedies of known quality and excellence is the ever pleasant Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., which represents the active principles of plants, known to act most beneficially, in a pleasant syrup, in which the wholesome Californian blue figs are used to contribute their rich, yet delicate, fruity flavor. It is the remedy of all remedies to sweeten and refresh and cleanse the system gently and naturally, and to assist one in overcoming constipation and the many ills resulting therefrom. Its active principles and quality are known to physicians generally, and the remedy has therefore met with their approval, as well as with the favor of many millions of well informed persons who know of their own personal knowledge and from actual experience that it is a most excellent laxative remedy. We do not claim that it will cure all manner of ills, but recommend it for what it really represents, a laxative remedy of known quality and excellence, containing nothing of an objectionable or injurious character.

There are two classes of purchasers; those who are informed as to the quality of what they buy and the reasons for the excellence of articles of exceptional merit, and who do not lack courage to go elsewhere when a dealer offers an imitation of any well known article; but, unfortunately, there are some people who do not know, and who allow themselves to be imposed upon. They cannot expect its beneficial effects if they do not get the genuine remedy.

To the credit of the druggists of the United States be it said that nearly all of them value their reputation for professional integrity and the good will of their customers too highly to offer imitations of the

Genuine—Syrup of Figs

manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., and in order to buy the genuine article and to get its beneficial effects, one has only to note, when purchasing, the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—plainly printed on the front of every package. Price, 50c. per bottle. One size only.

Girl Horsebreaker.

Miss Winnonah Von Ohl, a New Jersey girl 20 years old, is making quite a reputation as a horsebreaker. Five years ago, a slender slip of a girl, she went to South Dakota with her mother, who had been sent thither for a change of climate. Miss Winnonah learned to ride bronchos out there and on returning east she took to training and breaking horses, in which work she has been remarkably successful. She has never sustained any injury while thus engaged.

Evidently He Had Two.

Little Tommy was very quiet during the first courses, and everyone forgot he was there. As the dessert was being served, however, the host told a funny story.

When he had finished, and the laughter had died away, his little son exclaimed, delightedly: "Now, papa, tell the other one."—Exchange.

Fundamental Difference.

Teach—"In what why do the Quakers speak differently from us, Johnny?" Johnny — "They don't swear."

"The Romans had small regard for human life in their amusements." "Yes," answered the man of violent prejudices. "It's a matter of great surprise to me that they failed to discover football."—Washington Star.

Any man who has to get up and get his own breakfast while his wife lies in bed is likely to feel like turning the "God Bless Our Home" motto to the wall.

First of Grange Banks.

The opening of a bank with a capital of $25,000 in Tioga, Pa., would not, under ordinary circumstances, constitute a notable event, but as the bank is organized under the auspices of the State Grange, is owned and managed by grangers, and is designed to be the first of a series of grange banks, its opening is very interesting.

Mamma—"Remember, Bessie, that children should be seen and not heard." Bessie—"Oh, you've got it wrong, mamma; children should be seen and not talked at so much."

Lewis' Single Binder straight 5c cigar made of rich, mellow tobacco. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

It requires the burning of a good deal of money to make a "hot time."

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SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature Brent Good

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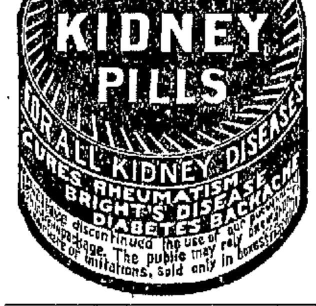
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If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water



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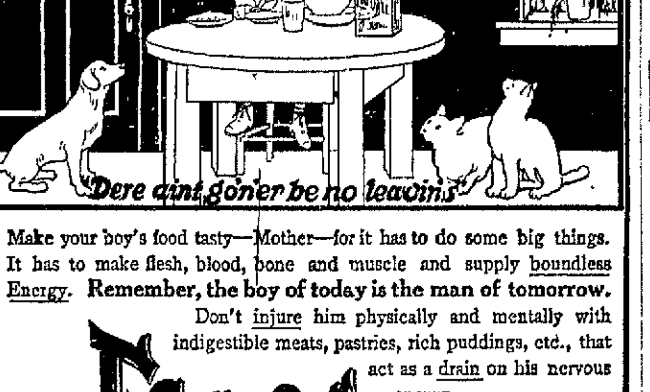


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A. N. K.—A (1906—28) 2134.



Make your boy's food tasty—Mother—for it has to do some big things. It has to make flesh, blood, bone and muscle and supply boundless Energy. **Remember, the boy of today is the man of tomorrow.** Don't injure him physically and mentally with indigestible meats, pastries, rich puddings, etc., that act as a drain on his nervous energy. But feed him plenty of

EGG-O-SEE 10¢

all there is in wheat—and he'll be your heart's joy—strong, healthy, bright, smart and quick at his studies. You won't have to coax him to eat it either, Mother, for its delicious rich flavor when eaten with cream and sugar is just what he craves most for.

Egg-O-See keeps the blood cool and is the ideal summer food.

Give him some tomorrow—"there won't be no leavin's."
Prepared under conditions of scrupulous cleanliness.
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Our 32-page book, "-back to nature," outlines a plan of right living, including menus for 7 days and recipes for preparing the necessary dishes, based on a whole wheat diet, with suggestions for bathing, eating and exercise, illustrated from life, exceedingly simple and attractive. By following the precepts, abounding and vigorous health is sure to result.
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Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

Grand Rapids, Wis., July 18, 1905

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....$1.50
Six Months.....75

Advertising Rates.—For display matter a flat rate of 10 cents an inch is charged. The columns in The Tribune are 21 inches long, making a one column advertisement cost $2.40 for one insertion. All local notices, cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, and all notices of entertainments where an admission fee is charged will be published at 5 cents per line.

Conway for Congress.

Wausau Pilot.—The names of several prominent democrats, have been quietly associated for some time past with the Congressional nomination in this district. The old notion that the people, resident within the geographical limits of the Tenth district, are chronic in their allegiance to some political party, right or wrong, is a fallacy. If ever there was a time when party yokes and party collars would be discarded and the easy, restful and comforting attire of independence donned by the voter, that time is right now. Something more than the party brand will be needed to gain the support, respect and confidence of the people. The revelations of the past year in governmental affairs; the investigations in the departments at Washington; the insurance scandals, which are specifically political in their character, being a part of the plan to perpetuate the power and administration of the republican party, these and other sins of omission and commission, have shaken the confidence of the people in republican professions pledges, and promises.

To the unprejudiced observer, to the intelligent voter, there is little in the recent history of the republican party to commend it; in fact, its open and avowed collusion with corporate interests, its unsavory record on all legislation, proposed to curb corporate aggression and domination, is such as to deter patriotic men from further affiliation with it.

It is not the individual republican who is wrong in his political conclusions; he acts, having for his incentive the belief that the leaders of that party are patriotic and unselfish, but the domination of the trusts and corporate interests, which absolutely direct and control his party, the iniquities perpetrated by the Dingley tariff, which is the breeder of trusts, have become so apparent that they have opened his eyes and his patriotism is again unfettered, he will therefore join in this great awakening and will play an important part in rebuking that party and in discrediting its leaders.

It is a patriotic duty, therefore, for democrats to be careful in the selection of candidaes at this time, and especially careful as to congressional candidates. The Pilot is guided solely by its desire to serve all the people in this matter, as the democratic party is looked to, to right existing wrongs and in the matter of selecting a congressional candidate, in the Tenth district much thought and consideration has been given to the subject. A careful survey has been made, the qualifications of every available candidate have been considered and the conclusion reached is that D. D. Conway, of Grand Rapids, Wood county, would be, taking everything into consideration, the strongest and most available selection. He is a product of the Wisconsin university; young vigorous and capable, popular at home and generally known throughout the district, he possesses all the elements of a leader and is well informed on the issues which will enter into the campaign; honest thoroughly reliable and in every way equipped to make a worthy, able and successful congressman. Nominate him.

Surrender of a Trust.

One trust appears to have come to time for fear of the law not any new law, but the old anti-trust legislation which has been on the statute book for years. There may be but few people who know there is a Licorice Trust, an octopus which has its tentacles fastened on the independent tobacco manufacturers, whom it charged 20 per cent higher prices for licorice than it charged the Tobacco Trust. As licorice is not an article of steady diet except to those who use chewing tobacco, the public will gain nothing now the trust has determined to do equity by charging all its customers alike, for the tobacco manufacturers will probably not reduce the price of tobacco in consequence of the vigorous trust prosecutions by the Administration of this predatory trust. If President Roosevelt would stir up his young men to prod the Beef Trust, The Sugar Trust, the Coal Trust, the Standard Oil trust and others that produce necessities and force them to cut their prices 20 per cent there would be something to rejoice about, that would help the overtaxed purse of the housewife.

Brigadier Generals Idle.

Our top heavy army is to again be reorganized to give employment to the large number of Brigadier generals who have nothing to do. Seven posts are to be established at once and two more, if the funds hold out and in each of these is to be concentrated enough troops to form a brigade with a general in command. This will necessitate the dismantlement of most of the smaller forts with accommodations for one regiment or less. This is the Roosevelt Taft plan and the appropriations made by Congress of $800,000 for army posts and $3,000,000 for barracks and quarters and $12,000,000 for transportation of troops are to be manipulated to carry out the scheme. It might be cheaper and better to retire a few brigadier generals, or for Congress to reduce their number, but such retrenchment, it seems, is not contemplated by the present administration.

That Society of Equity.

(Contributed.)

The announcement in the Packer May 19 to the effect that a convention will be held in Chicago next month looking to the establishment of a national association to control the production and distribution of farm products and all kinds of produce under the benign supervision of the American Society of Equity has been received by the majority of people in the trade with a mingled feeling of pity and disgust.

An interesting feature of the article consisted of the report that one J. A. Everitt, of Indianapolis, in whose fickle, if not distorted, imagination, the bold scheme originated, has recently gone broke and applied for a receiver. It seems that going broke is no new thing for Everitt, as he has met with similar disasters before.

The Packer hopes to sound a word of warning that will cause readers who may be interested in Everitt's scheme to pause and consider carefully the proposition which is being advanced by the organization which Everitt is said to be promoting. On the face of it, it would seem as if any sensible person would pass it in a jiffy. But, through various branches, of the society, it is said, many potato growers in different sections of the country, as well as growers of apples and other fruits, have fallen victims to the society's methods under the assumption that Everetti will help them to manipulate markets so as to get a stated price for whatever they grow every year. A circular is said to have been issued recently by the society asking why it is that eggs are purchased by dealers for "10c a dozen in the summer and sold for 50c a dozen in the winter," and also inquiring if the producer of the goods has his share of the profit.

Such tomfoolery as this egg question gives away the whole scheme. Any man who talks about buying storage eggs for 10c and selling them for 50c is a dunce if he does not know better than to use such utter nonsense and if he does know better he is guilty of bad faith for resorting to such schemes to hoodwink innocent people who may not know better.

The American Society of Equity can no more regulate the production of potatoes, apples or eggs or the market prices of these commodities than it can compel the sun to rise in the West. There are conditions constantly arising over which no individual or set of individuals can exercise more than a temporary control. He is a candidate for a "straight jacket," who will contend that the range of prices in the apple market during the season which is now closing would have been possible the year previous But that is just what the society proposes to do. It is commonly admitted that the unseasonable winter just passed was one of the most serious factors in the storage egg deal which ended so unsatisfactorily to everybody, not to say disastrously to some firms. It is to be presumed that the society will have a department which will undertake to regulate the weather. It may be remarked in this connection that its chances are equally good to regulate the weather as they are to regulate the markets.

Numerous letters have been received by the Packer inquiring about the prospects of the society in helping the producers. In answer to one and all we now state: The ultimate results of the American Society of Equity will leave its followers in worse condition by far than they were when they affiliated themselves with the organization. A man who cannot make a success of his own business is a poor criterion to guide by in reaching an intelligent conclusion about what methods individual growers of produce shall adopt in running their affairs.—Chicago Packer.

The Strength of Bryan.

Chicago Record Herald.—When Bryan was first nominated for the presidency there was a disposition among those who were opposed to him to treat him contemptuously. He was the "boy orator" and nothing more.

Since then he has been twice defeated for the office, and in 1904 his party felt constrained to nominate a "conservative" candidate in order to escape the odium of his radicalism. But the conservative was worse beaten than Bryan had been. Moreover he has been reduced to a political cipher while Bryan stock has been steadily raising since 1904. The chances are that the Nebraskan will be nominated again in 1908, that he will have enthusiastic support from the masses of his party, and that the opposition will have to adopt an attitude toward him very far from contemptuous.

The truth is unquestionably that today he is the most important personal factor in the party, and that it would be extremely foolish to underestimate his real claims to distinction, his continued strength with the people, his very remarkable survival in politics. It is now generally recognized that he is a man of integrity with patriotic aims, that he is an industrious student of American history, that he measures up better to presidential standards than any other active democratic politician.

Furthermore, his radicalism has been relieved of many of its terrors. If the logic of events as well as business sense has been against him on the old silver issue he has undoubtedly gained much by that same logic. His platform of 1896 said: "We demand the enlargement of the powers of the interstate commerce commission and such restrictions and guarantees in the control of railroads as will protect the people from robbery and oppression." The greatest work of Congress during the last year has been an attempt to satisfy that demand, which has had behind it practically the whole public.

Conservatives are saying today that Bryan is less radical than Roosevelt, and when they think of Hearst they sing Bryan eulogies. If Bryan develops political weakness it is likely to be with the ultra radical. Such a speech as that delivered by ex-Governor Francis at the Missouri convention indicates that he is more acceptable to the democratic party as a whole than he ever was before.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

[Announcements may be made under this heading by all candidates who wish to do so, without regard to party or factional affiliations, the same to be paid for at advertising rates.]

Notice to Republican Voters.

I wish to hereby announce my candidacy for the Republican nomination of State Senator for the 9th Senatorial District, at the coming September primaries.

Dated, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, June 25th, 1905.

Theo. W. Brazeau.

Candidate for Co. Treasurer.

I, the undersigned, hereby announce my candidacy for the office of county treasurer of Wood county.

In harmony with the precedent where county officers have given satisfaction to the people, I again seek the nomination. If re-nominated and re-elected I promise to perform the duties of said office in the future, as in the past, to the best of my ability. Philip F. Bean.

Announcement.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination of district attorney on the republican ticket, subject to the action of voters at the primary election to be held on Sept. 5th, 1905. John J. Joffroy.

To the Republicans of Wood Co.

I hereby announce myself as candidate for district attorney at the primaries to be held next September fourth,. I trust my candidacy will meet with your approval.

Louis A. Bauman.

For District Attorney.

Upon the solicitation of friends in many parts of the county I have concluded to become a candidate for district attorney on the Republican ticket at the primaries to be held next September. R. E. Andrews, Marshfield, Wis.

Announcement.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for sheriff on the republican ticket before the primaries to be held in September. Charles Eckhund.

Candidate for Clerk of Court.

I, the undersigned, clerk of the circuit court, as usual with the precedent where an officer has given satisfaction to the people, again seek the nomination. If re-elected to the said office I promise to perform the duties to the best of my ability.

A. B. Bever.

Candidate for Co. Clerk.

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of the county clerk of Wood County to succeed myself. For two years last past, I have served the people in this capacity and believe my actions have been such as to warrant my asking for a continuance of said office. In the future as in the past I promise a faithfulness to every trust. Geo. W. Davis.

Candidate for Register Deeds.

I, the undersigned register of deeds of Wood county, in harmony with the usual precedent where county officers have given satisfaction to the people, present myself as candidate for re-nomination upon the record I have made during my first term. If re-nominated and re-elected I promise to perform the duties of my office to the best of my ability.

W. S. Powell.

Coercing the People of Arizona

The defeat of President Roosevelt's scheme by the Democrats to force Arizona into partnership with New Mexico, appears to have enraged him against the people of that territory. He threatens them that "if they let this chance go by they will have to wait many years before the chance again offers itself, and even then it probably will be only on the present terms—that is on the condition of being joined with New Mexico." Arizona is democratic, New Mexico is Republican and the great majority of the voters are Mexicans and the Roosevelt scheme is to force the two territories together and make a Republican state. This plan is very obnoxious to the people of Arizona, who are largely Americans and prefer to remain as a territory than to be ruled by the Mexicans. Thanks to the Democratic amendment to the enabling act the people of Arizona have the right to vote, for or against, the joint statehood plan. The federal office-holders are already engaged in an active campaign to induce the voters to accept statehood with New Mexico. They should be attending to their official business.

LaFollette On Bryan.

"I followed Mr. Bryan back and forth across the country from Pennsylvania to California and from Canada to Kentucky through four months of last season. It was my second or third season beating over the same ground. His engagements were much the same as mine. I spoke at many of the chautauqua assemblies he addressed Never on the same day. That gave me an excellent opportunity to gauge his strength and popularity with the people. Every year larger crowds turned out to see him.

"I have known Mr. Bryan now for more than fifteen years. I think Mr. Bryan has grown remarkably as a man, as an individual. With his years he has grown more conservative. I don't think anyone who knows Col. Bryan doubts his sincerity.

"President Roosevelt is the only man the republicans can nominate who can defeat Mr. Bryan."—R. M. LaFollette.

G. A. R. Encampment, Minneapolis August 15 to 18.

Special low Rates. $4.15 from Grand Rapids to Minneapolis, Minn., and return on August 11, 12 and 13, Via the North-Western Line, will apply for tickets with favorable return limits, on account of National G. A. R. Encampment, via The North-Western Line. Direct route. Splendid train service. Excellent fast schedules. Special G. A. R. trains. The best of everything. For dates of sale and full particulars apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

State Aid for Highway Construction.

One-half of the states of the Union have recognized the fact that good roads are a matter of state-wide importance, not of local significance entirely, and are aiding the counties and country districts to construct good, permanent highways. The states pay various percentages of the cost of building the roads, ranging from one-quarter in Ohio to three-quarters in Massachusetts. Connecticut and Pennsylvania, and all roads built in this way are built under the supervision of the states' trained engineers. Seventeen of these states spent altogether about five million dollars of state money in aiding in road building in 1905.

This principle of State Aid has been recognized in Europe for many years, and the effect is seen in the almost perfect systems of roads which exist in many countries. It remained for New Jersey to start the ball rolling on this side of the Atlantic in 1892, and since that time there are twenty-two states that have adopted the same policy. These are New Jersey, Massachusetts, Vermont, Connecticut, New York, Delaware, Maryland, North Carolina, Maine, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, Washington, Idaho, Utah, California, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota and Colorado.

Although Wisconsin is entirely surrounded by states that are giving money to aid in building permanent country roads, it is doing nothing in this line itself, and appears to be considerably behind its neighbors. This state has had a handicap in the shape of a constitutional provision, which was designed to prevent the state from running itself in debt to help build railroads, forbidding the appropriation of money for internal improvements. This was a wise act at that time, but has been outgrown. The last legislature passed an act to amend the constitution so as to permit the state to aid in road building. This must pass the next legislature and then be favorably voted on by the people before it can take effect. In the meantime the State Geological Survey is collecting information regarding the roads to find out what is most needed in the way of state aid.

When the constitution is changed so that the state can appropriate money to aid road-building Wisconsin will be in an exceptionally fortunate position. On account of the new railroad tax the state income will be large enough to pay its regular running expenses and whatever is needed for roads without being obliged to levy a general state tax.

Wide Tires for County Roads.

Massachusetts and Michigan have a law that the agitators for better country roads deem worthy of imitation in Wisconsin. Under this law farmers are encouraged to use wide tires by the incentive of a rebate at tax paying time calculated with reference to the width of the tires. A wide tire is an effective road roller. A narrow tire, on the contrary, cuts deep into a road, by means of which water gets in and the road is soon impaired and subsequently ruined. Let anyone who doubts the efficacy of wide tires look at a road after wide tires have passed, and notice its floorlike condition in the track of the tires. The general use of wide tires would yield certain and prompt results in the improvement of the country roads.—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

Stimulation Without Irritation

That is the watchword. That is what Orino Laxative Fruit Syrup does. Cleanses and stimulates the bowels without irritation in any form.

BABCOCK.

Miss Sarah Griffith is employed in the general store of W. F. Noltner.

Mrs. E. Miller and Mrs. J. Wachter were shopping in Grand Rapids on Saturday.

Jas. McLaughlin and wife and Mrs. L. Stiles were Pittsville visitors on Friday.

Guy Law had the misfortune to cut his foot quite badly while in bathing in the river on Thursday.

Dannie Noltner drove to Mather on business on Friday.

Mollie Lacy was a Tomah visitor last week.

Mrs Chas. Carter returned on Wednesday evening from a visit of a month in Duluth.

Mrs. Eric Van Worner is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. Lombard in Tomah this week.

Mrs. Amos Griffith was a Sunday visitor in Pittsville.

Adam Griffith has opened a saloon in the Pabst Bldg. where the Pabst beer will always be on tap.

Thos. Kelly spends the most of his time at his farm near Vesper; he is building new buildings and cleaning up the land and will have an up-to-date farm in a few years. Thos. is a hustler in this line.

Jas. McLaughlin has purchased one of Mrs. Wm. Shea's houses and moved it onto the back of his saloon for a liquor room.

Eva Miller returned from Merrill Sunday evening where she has been spending a few days the guest of the W. J. Sullivan family.

Mrs. Will Bates of Tomah was shaking hands with her friends in this village between trains on Saturday. She was on her way home from a trip up the Lynn line.

Misses Mae and Belle Daniels of Daly were Babcock visitors on Thursday. Miss Belle taking the noon train for Mauston for a visit.

The E. J. Rinoholt family are making preparations to move to Minocqua.

Guy Law returned Wednesday from a trip to Kansas City.

War Against Consumption

All nations are endeavoring to check the ravages of consumption, the "white plague" that claims so many victims each year. Foley's Honey and Tar cures coughs and colds perfectly and you are in no danger of consumption. Do not risk your health by taking some unknown preparation when Foley's Honey and Tar is safe and certain in results. The genuine is in a yellow package.
Daly Drug & Jewelry Co.

OUR COUNTRY CORRESPONDENTS

SARATOGA.

Miss Amelia Peterson and Jim Knutson were quietly married by Rev. Madson last Thursday. They will reside on the groom's farm here.

Mr. Wulfrod departed for his home in Chicago Thursday after visiting for some time with Albert Dietz.

Miss Emma Johnson is visiting at the Pickard home in Kilbourn this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Gust Solstrom and two children of Chicago are visiting at C. W. Lundberg's this week.

Knute L. Knuteson, wife and four children are visiting at the former's brother, Eric Knuteson.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Lundberg, and Mr. and Mrs. Gust Solstrom visited at Nels Engdahl's at the Ten Mile Creek Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Spohn visited at Erick Knuteson's Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Johnson visited at the home of C. Hanson of the town of Grand Rapids Sunday.

ALTDORF.

The picnic given by the Catholic ladies was a decided success. They cleared about $60. The ladies wish to thank all those who helped by donations or otherwise.

N. H. Truth, St. Paul, June 31, '08.—I've lived so long, I remember well when the Mississippi was a brook. My good health and long life came by taking Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. Johnson Hill & Co.

Mrs. Frank Geisler of South Grand Rapids is visiting her relatives here for a few days.

REMINGTON.

Mrs. Lowe and son James returned home last Friday after an absence of several days spent at Grand Rapids with relatives

Misses Lena and Emma Hass of Nekoosa visited at the home of their parents last week.

Otto Barkoskie of Grand Rapids was a guest at the Hass home one day last week.

Victor Karboskie came from Nekoosa to spend the Fourth with his parents.

Mr. Hanshaw who is engaged in the moss business at Daly, says he is doing well and expects to have several carloads of it.

During the summer kidney irregularities are often caused by excessive drinking or being overheated. Attend to the kidneys at once by using Foley's Kidney Cure.
Daly Drug & Jewelry Co.

Mrs. Cook and son of Milwaukee are guests at the home of Mrs. R Hass.

Miss Agnes Keenan of Dexterville visited with friends here last Monday.

Mrs. Hinshaw of Daly visited at the Lowe home last Friday.

Mr. A. Hass and daughter Meata have gone to Nekoosa for a few days to visit with Mrs. Robert Sangor.

Quite a number of our young folks attended the ball game at Babcock last Sunday which was being played by Babcock and Indians. The Babcock boys won.

Quick Relief For Asthma Sufferers

Foley's Honey and Tar affords immediate relief to asthma sufferers in the worst stages and if taken in time will effect a cure.
Daly Drug & Jewelry Co.

CRANMOOR

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Jasperson of Port Edwards were over Sunday visitors at the paternal home of the latter.

Messrs. Paulus, Gaynor and Gaynor of Grand Rapids and Cranmoor were down Monday viewing their prospective crop on the Emmerich Co's. marsh, which at the present time is very promising.

Mrs. Chas. Farrar and Miss Caroline Fitch took the Tuesday evening train for a short visit with Grand Rapids friends.

S. N. Whittlesey and son spent Friday at Grand Rapids.

Mrs. W. H. Fitch was a Grand Rapids visitor Wednesday morning.

Miss Ruth Bonnett has been entertaining Misses Sheard, Thompson, Palmer and Laster of Grand Rapids.

Miss Maud Griffith of Grand Rapids has been spending part of her vacation with the M. O. Potter family and renewing acquaintances with other marsh friends. Mrs. Potter and Miss Griffith dined at the E. E. Warner home Saturday and called on Mrs. Ralph Smith and Mrs. James Gaynor.

A. E. Bonnett transacted business at the county seat Friday.

Prof. Marshall and Mr. Jones of the U. of W. with Messrs. Maldo and Hardenberg of the experiment station, dined at Mrs. E. E. Warners Wednesday and left for Grand Rapids by Green Bay and Western in the afternoon. Prof. Whitson, Director of Experimental work, also spent some time here this week.

E. P. Arpin was a marsh visitor Thursday.

George and Thomas Dove of Chicago are here to spend the summer vacation with their aunt, Mrs. Jacob Emmerich.

Timothy Foley drove to Nekoosa Saturday.

Mrs. S. A. Warner and two youngest children of Warren's arrived on the Thursday a. m. train and were guests of Uncle and Auntie Rozin till Friday afternoon when they left for the Robert Rozin home. The health of Robert Rozin, we are glad to learn, is very much improved.

Mrs. Timothy Foley has a birthday Sunday and her father's family of Armenia are coming out to help celebrate it.

Edward Kruger and son have been over to their farm beyond Babcock putting up their tame hay. Clover hay this year is a fine crop in this vicinity.

Old Chronic Sores.

As a dressing for old chronic sores there is nothing so good as Chamberlain's Salve. While it is not advisable to heal old sores entirely, they should be kept in a good condition, for which this salve is especially valuable. For sore nipples Chamberlain's Salve has no superior. For sale by Daly Drug & Jewelry Co.

RUDOLPH.

John Weyers made a business trip to Wausau on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Akey of your city were guests at the John Akey home on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Codere visited relatives here on Sunday.

C. Marcean and wife were among the Sunday visitors here

Mr. Wells and family spent Sunday at Andrew Shoars'.

Frank Grant and family visited at Mr. Codere's Sunday.

Mrs. Ralph Olney left Saturday noon for a four weeks visit at her old home at Berlin.

Mr. and Mrs. Prottenu of Port Edwards spent Sunday with her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Codere.

Born July 14 a twelve pound boy to Mr. and Mrs. Joe Rhucher. Mother and babe are doing fine under Dr. Jackson's care.

Mrs. John Schlitz was taken to Milwaukee last week to take treatments for rheumatism.

Miss Louise Sharkey is learning the dress making trade in Grand Rapids.

Miss Martha Raimer is home for a few weeks.

By the looks of the people and their pails and baskets there are plenty of raspberries and there is a big crop of blueberries also.

If you can't find the Town Clerk at home he is buried in clover nowadays.

E. J. Fuller, one of our prosperous farmers has purchased a hay loader. Mr. Vadmis also has one on trial and expects to buy it.

Was In Poor Health For Years

Ira W. Kelley, of Mansfield, Pa., writes: "I was in poor health for two years, suffering from kidney and bladder trouble, and spent considerable money consulting physicians without obtaining any marked benefit, but was induced by Foley's Kidney Cure, and I desire to add my testimony that it may be the cause of restoring the health of others." Refuse substitutes.
Daly Drug & Jewelry Co.

BIRON.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Klappa and children spent Sunday with her parents at Sigel.

Mrs. A. LaVaque passed quietly away from her home on Thursday morning after a few months illness. She leaves a husband and six children to mourn her loss.

Miss Bertha Akey left Saturday for Eau Claire where she will spend a few weeks with her sister Nettie.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Haddock spent Sunday at Sigel.

Mrs. George Fisher and children are back after spending a couple days with her parents at Rudolph.

Mrs. Alfred Akey and son Jeffrey are at Rudolph for a few weeks visit

Modest Claims Often Carry the Most Conviction.

When Maxim, the famous gun inventor, placed his gun before a committee of judges, he stated its carrying power to be much below what he felt sure the gun would accomplish. The result of the trial was therefore a great surprise, instead of disappointment. It is the same with the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. They do not publicly boast of all this remedy will accomplish, but prefer to let the users make the statements. What they do claim, is that it will positively cure diarrhoea, dysentery, pains in the stomach and bowels and has never been known to fail. For sale by Daly Drug & Jewelry Co.

MEEHAN.

Mrs. A. Lutz who has been very sick since the 4th with pneumonia is gaining nicely.

Mrs. Liebe of Stevens Point visited her brother, Matt Hemmis and family last week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Pike went to Adams County last Friday to harvest their rye and visit their sons, Charlie, Frank, and Orin.

Mrs. Otto Oradle and daughter Ruth went to Adams County after blueberries last week.

Art Clendenning went to Stevens Point Saturday after binding twine.

J. W. Pettis and wife were Grand Rapids visitors Saturday.

Gene Clendenning is doing mason work at the county line.

Mrs. Maggie Andrews of Beloit visited her uncle, Matt Hemmis and family last week.

A number of the boys from here attended a dance at the county line Saturday night.

Antone Green Sr., is working on the marsh for the Eggert ditching company.

A. C. McComb of Oshkosh and John R. McDonald and A. M. Nelson of Stevens Point were seen on our streets Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Paulus of Arnott were visiting in our burg Sunday.

Frank Sadusky of the county line was a caller here Sunday.

Mrs. Clendenning has the old Barton store torn down and a new one started.

We need some rain pretty badly; the showers all go around us.

M. H. Munger was laid up last week with his old trouble erysipelas, but is a little better at this writing.

HANSEN.

Mrs. Howe and Grandma Baxter left for their home yesterday after an extended visit here with relatives.

Mrs. Aug. Lipke spent Sunday with relatives at this berg.

Mrs. H. O. Schoeckert was shopping at Vesper last Friday.

Mrs. Theo. Alberts of Vesper was the guest of Mrs. C. E. McKee Friday.

Gotlieb Hankie who has been at Bruce the past year, will move his family back to the place again next Tuesday.

Al Maske transacted business at Vesper last Friday.

Miss Annie Otto has been visiting with Mrs. O. J. Leu the past week.

A large number of the neighbors gathered at John Maske's Sunday evening.

Adolph Alberts and Ed. Otto transacted business at Vesper last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Baxter, and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Lipke Sundayed at F. H. Otto's.

6-15-3t

Wood County Court In Probate

In the matter of the estate of Lawrence Zimmerman, deceased.

On reading and filing the application of William Brenneman, administrator of the estate of Lawrence Zimmerman, deceased, representing among other things that he has fully administered the said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing his account of his administration, and that the residue of the said estate be assigned to such persons as are by law entitled to the same;

It Is Ordered, That said application be heard before this court, at a regular term thereof to be held at the probate office, in the city of Grand Rapids, on the fourth day of September, 1905, at ten o'clock a. m.

And it is Further Ordered, That notice of the time and place of examining and allowing said account and of assigning the residue of said estate, be given to all persons interested, by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in said county, before the day fixed for said hearing.

Dated this 12 day of June, 1905.

By the Court,
W. J. CONWAY,
County Judge

6-16-3w

Wood County Court In Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Henry Wolke, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of A. E. Gebert, executor of the last will and testament of Henry Wolke, deceased, representing among other things that he has fully administered the said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing his account of his administration, and that the residue of the said estate be assigned to such persons as are by law entitled to the same;

It Is Ordered, That said application be heard before me, at my office in the city of Grand Rapids, on the 7th day of August, 1905, at 10 o'clock a. m.

And it is Further Ordered, That notice of said application and hearing be given to all persons interested, by publication of a copy of this order for three successive weeks in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper printed in said county, before the day fixed for said hearing.

Dated this 5th day of June, 1905.

By the court,
W. J. CONWAY
County Judge

Sunday Trains

Over the

Green Bay & Western railway

—to

GREEN BAY

and return and to all intermediate points

Tickets to Green Bay at

$1.50 for Round Trip

Commencing Sunday, May 20, and continuing until further notice.

One fare for the round trip
MINIMUM FIFTY CENTS

To intermediate stations to Green Bay, but no higher rate than $1.50 will be charged for round trip tickets to any point.

Tickets good on date of sale

Train leaves Grand Rapids 7:00 a. m. returning leaves Green Bay 6:30 p. m.

J. A. Jordan, Gen. Mgr. W. C. Medcraft, Gen. Pass. Agt. Green Bay, Wis.

—Stylish, new, tempting. Each one is an exceptional bargain. Johnson & Hill Co.



YES THE TIME FOR THE DROP IN PRICES HAS COME. YOU KNOW THE LEGITIMATE REASON--WE WISH TO CLEAN OUR HOUSE OF SUMMER GOODS. WEMAKE REDUCTIONS--WHICH ARE NOT MERELYON PAPER-REDUCTION SRIGHT NOW SO THAT YOU CAN BUY SUMMER GOODS AND HAVE NEARLY THREE MONTHS YET TO WEAR THEM. WE TELL YOU FRANKLY THAT FOR MOST OF THE YEAR WE MAKE A PROFIT ON OUR GOODS. SO DOES EVERY MERCHAT. HE MUST. YET WE TRY NOT TO DECEIVE THE PEOPLE. IT DOES NOT PAY. WE HAVE NOT SHIPPED IN LOADS OF JOBLOTS JUST TO MAKE A "FAKE" SALE ON, BUT ARE CLOSING OUT OUR REGULAR LINES OF GOODS THAT POSSESS STYLE AND QUALITY AND FOR THESE PRICES MEN'S LIGHT WEIGHT SUITS $7.50. SOME WOULD ASK $10. ALL ODD PAIRS OF DOUGLASS SHOES FROM 50 TO 75C OFF ON EACH PAIR. BOYS 50C PANTS, 35C--AGES 3 TO 16.

RESPECTFULLY
JOHNSON AND HILL CO.



Three of a Kind

Wouldn't seem to beat two pair, in this case. But any old-timer, who has "sat in" with a little party "just to make the play a bit more interesting," will tell you that they always do. But we aren't worrying about what can

Beat Two Pair

one of a kind is all we have and all we want. Of course we've switched the subject and are talking about business now—our own business, too. We aren't caring what

Any One

else does in business. We intend to do the square thing. We aren't the kind to hold an ace or two up our sleeves. Our stock of Building Material of all kinds can't be beat. In other words it is a royal flush. If you ask those who have dealt with us in the past, they

Will Tell You

that our Lumber, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Lath, Shingles, Mouldings and everything else you could possibly use in building anything whatsoever are of the best. The best of everything. That's what we sell. Don't we get the jack-pot?

GRAND RAPIDS LUMBER CO.

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS., EAST SIDE.

H. Rablin, Manager east side yard. H. A. Sampson, west side yard

THE FERGUSON SYSTEM OF

PRESSED CONCRETE

makes buildings that are FROST PROOF, MOIST PROOF, FIRE PROOF, DECAY PROFF. Write for particulars.

Grand Rapids Hollow Concrete Wall Co.
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

FRED BROWN FRANCIS PATEFIELD

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Real Estate, Loans, Renting, Fire, Life and Accident Insurance. List your Farms, Farmland or City Property for quick sale with ....

Fred Brown & CO, Nekoosa, Wis.

Office in Marcoux Bldg. Box 228. 'Phone 45

Repairing!

I do anything in the line of Repairing Sewing Machines, Bicycles, Razors, Shears, and Saws sharpened. All my work guaranteed.

The Best Carpenter Tools can always be found here.

A full line of Fine Cutlery, Guns and Revolvers kept in stock. Give me a call.

D. M. HUNTINGTON
East side, near City Hall

Cement Work

We have a large quantity of Portland Cement which was bought before the rise, and it pay you to call up 84 and see how cheap we can lay your sidewalks. We put in basements, and do all kinds of cement work

Bossert Bros. & Co.
Grand Rapids, Wis.

ORSON P. COCHRAN,
Piano Tuner.

Best of work guaranteed. Call telephone or at the house 107 Third Ave. S.

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W. MELVIN RUCKLE, M. D.
Practice limited to Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

Glasses fitted correctly. Eye and Ear Surgeon to Riverview Hospital. Office in Wood County bank building.

J. J. JEFFREY,
Lawyer.

Loans and Collections, Commercial and Probate Law. Office over Gross & Lyons.

DR. D. A. TELFER,
Dentist.

Office over Wood County National Bank on the East Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

DR. A. B. CRAWFORD,
Dentist.

High Grade service at reasonable fees. Office in Rollard building on the East side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

DR. A. L. RIDGMAN,
Physician and Surgeon.

Telephone No. 23. Residence 'phone No. 2. Office over Church's Drug Store on West Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

DR. W. D. HARVIE,
Physician and Surgeon.

Specialty of eye, ear, nose and throat. Glasses accurately fitted. Office over Child's drug store West Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

J. R. RAGAN,
Licensed Undertaker and Embalmer.

Successor to S. W. Baker. Store phone 46 Night Phone 61. East Grand Rapids, Wis.

JOHN A. GAYNOR,
Attorney at Law.

Office over the Postoffice on the East Side. Will practice in all courts.

WIPPERMAN & HAMBRECHT
Attorneys at Law,

Office on east side, over Wood County National Bank, Grand Rapids, Wis.

W. J. CONWAY,
Attorney at Law.

Money loaned. Real estate bought and sold. Offices in Grand Rapids, East Side, and Mac Kinnon Block, West Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

GOGGINS & BRAZEAU,
Attorneys at Law.

Office in the MacKinnon Block on the West side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

B. M. VAUGHAN,
Attorney at Law.

Money loaned. Real estate bought and sold. Gardner Block, East Side, Grand Rapids, Wis

D. D. CONWAY,
Attorney at Law.

Law, Loans and Collections. We have $2,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest. Offices over First National Bank, East Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

F. G. GILKEY AGENCY,
Insurance.

Fire, Life and Accident. Office with G. W. Pomlee at east end of bridge, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

W. E. WHEELAN,
Attorney at Law.

Office in the Daly Block on the East Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

D. W. HITCHCOCK,
Attorney at law.

MacKinnon Block, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

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FREE LIBRARY.
—HOURS—
From 2:30 to 6 p. m. & 7 to 8:30 p. m.
Every Day Except Sunday.
From 9 to 12:00 Saturday morning.
Children's Room Closed After 6 O'clock

A little love, a little wealth,
A little home for you and me;
It's all I ask except good health,
Which comes with Rocky Mountain Tea.
Johnson Hill & Co.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

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Tickets good on date of sale

Train leaves Grand Rapids 7 00 a. m. returning leaves Green Bay 6.20 p. m.

J A. Jordan, Gen'l Mgr. W. C. Modisett, Gen. Pass. Agt. Green Bay, Wis.

Stylish, new, tempting. Each one is an exceptional bargain Johnson & Hill Co



OR THE DROP IN PRICES HAS
W THE LEGITIMATE REASON--
EAN OUR HOUSE OF SUMMER
KE REDUCTIONS---WHICH ARE
APER-REDUCTION SRIGHT NOW
AN BUY SUMMER GOODS AND
HREE MONTHS YET TO WEAR
LL YOU FRANKLY THAT FOR
AR WE MAKE A PROFIT ON OUR
S EVERY MERCHAT. HE MUST.
T TO DECEIVE THE PEOPLE. IT
WE HAVE NOT SHIPPED IN
OTS JUST TO MAKE A "FAKE"
ARE CLOSING OUT OUR REGULAR
S THAT POSSESS STYLE AND
OR THESE PRICES MEN'S LIGHT
.50. SOME WOULD ASK $10.
OF DOUGLASS SHOES FROM 50
ACH PAIR. BOYS 50C PANTS,
16.
RESPECTFULLY
JOHNSON AND HILL CO.



Three of a Kind

Wouldn't seem to beat two pair, in this case. But any old-timer, who has "sat in" with a little party "just to make the play a bit more interesting," will tell you that they always do. But we aren't worrying about what can

Beat Two Pair

one of a kind is all we have and all we want. Of course we've switched the subject and are talking about business now—our own business, too. We aren't carrying what

Any One

Wanted to do the square thing. We aren't two up our sleeves. Our stock of Building is the best. In other words it is a royal flush. Deal it with us in the past, they

Will Tell You

Sash, Blinds, Lath, Shingles, Mouldings and possibly use in building anything whatsoever for everything. That's what we sell. Don't

RAPIDS LUMBER CO.
RAPIDS, WIS., EAST SIDE.
side yard. H. A. Sampson, west side yard

FERGUSON SYSTEM OF
SED CONCRETE
dings that are FROST PROOF, ROOF, FIRE PROOF, DECAY
Write for particulars.

ids Hollow Concrete Wall Co.
RAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

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state, Loans, Renting, Fire,
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arms. Farmland or City
for quick sale with . . . .
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I do anything in the line of Repairing Sewing Machines, Bicycles, Razors, Shears, and Saws Sharpened. All my work guaranteed.

The Best Carpenter Tools can always be found here.

A full line of Fine Cutlery, Guns and Revolvers kept in stock. Give me a call.

D. M. HUNTINGTON
East side, near City Hall

Cement Work

We have a large quantity of Portland Cement which was bought before the rise, and it pay you to call up 54 and see how cheap we can lay your sidewalks. We put in basements, and do all kinds of cement work : : : : : : : : :

Bossert Bros. & Co.
Grand Rapids, Wis.

ORSON P. COCHRAN.
Piano Tuner.
Best of work guaranteed. Call telephone 255 or at the house 117 Third Ave. S.

Office Phone 251
W. MELVIN RUCKLE, M. D.
Practice limited to Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Glasses fitted correctly. Eye and Ear Surgeon to Riverview Hospital. Office in Wood County bank building.

J. J. JEFFREY,
Lawyer.
Loans and Collections. Commercial and Probate Law. Office over Gross & Lyons.

DR. D. A. TELFER,
Dentist.
Office over Wood County National Bank on the East Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

DR. A. B. CRAWFORD,
Dentist.
High grade service at reasonable fees. Office in Holland building on the East Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

DR. A. L. RIDGMAN,
Physician and Surgeon.
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DR. W. D. HARVIE,
Physician and Surgeon.
Specialty of eye, ear, nose and throat. Glasses accurately fitted. Office over Otto's drug store west Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

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Licensed Undertaker and Embalmer.
Successor to G. W. Baker. Store phone 435 Night Phone 161 East Grand Rapids, Wis.

JOHN A GAYNOR,
Attorney at Law.
Office over the Postoffice on the East Side. Will practice in all courts.

WIPPERMAN & HAMBRECHT
Attorneys at Law,
Office on east side, over Wood County National Bank, Grand Rapids, Wis.

W. J. CONWAY,
Attorney at Law.
Money loaned. Real estate bought and sold. Offices in Court House, East Side, and Mac-Kinnon Block, West Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

GOGGINS & BRAZEAU,
Attorneys at Law.
Office in the MacKinnon Block on the West side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

B. M. VAUGHAN,
Attorney at Law.
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Attorney at Law.
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W. E. WHEELAN,
Attorney at Law.
Office in the Daily Block on the East Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

D. W. HITCHCOCK,
Attorney at law.
MacKinnon Block, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

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T. B. SCOTT
FREE LIBRARY.
—HOURS—
From 2:30 to 6 p. m. & 7 to 8:30 p. m.
Every Day Except Sunday.
From 9 to 12:00 Saturday morning.
Children's Room Closed After 6 O'clock

A little love, a little wealth,
A little home for you and me;
It's all I ask except good health,
Which comes with Rocky Mountain Tea.
Johnson Hill & Co.

BRIEF LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

Ed Smith spent Sunday at Merrill.

F. B. Warner spent Sunday at Green Bay.

Frank Mazur spent Sunday in Junction City.

Otto Roenius took in the ball game at Merrill Sunday.

H. D. Bean spent Sunday with his family at Merrill.

Robert Farrish visited friends in Wausau on Sunday.

T. A. Taylor and daughter spent Thursday in Wausau.

J. A. Cohen spent the past week at Waupaca on business.

Chief Gibson was in Merrill Sunday on official business.

Miss Lucy Closuit is visiting friends in City Point this week.

Earl Brennan and Jess Troch spent Monday in Stevens Point.

Master Howard Mullen visited friends in Wausau Thursday.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Anton Billmeyer last week.

Mrs. Otto Roenius is visiting at her home in Richwood this week.

Edw. Mahoney spent Sunday with his son Walter at Green Bay.

Henry Wakley took in the sights at LaCrosse several days last week

Geo. Reynolds of Marshfield was in the city on business Tuesday.

Roy Lester spent a few days at Fond du Lac during the past week.

Harry Masters of Sparta spent Sunday with friends in this city.

Miss Agnes Porsolin is spending the summer with relatives in Seymour.

Miss Orpha Jones of Wausau is the guest of Miss Rona Phillco this week.

Attorney John A. Gaynor made a business trip to Marshfield on Monday.

Miss Louise Nootzel is spending this week with relatives in New London.

E. C. Marshall of Nekoosa spent Sunday with friends in this city.

Twins were born to Mr. and Mrs. Paul Ristow last week, boy and girl.

R. L. Kraus of Marshfield transacted business in this city on Friday.

—Enroll at Allen's Business College and be assured a good position.

Miss Ethel Kelly of Wild Rose is visiting friends in the city this week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Fisher spent Sunday with relatives in Stevens Point.

Miss Bertha Rozelle and mother visited relatives at Dexterville last week.

Dr. F. A. Goedecke of Vesper was a business visitor in this city yesterday.

Rowland Love is spending this week with relatives and friends at Morrill.

Edgar Heineman of Merrill is a guest at the I. Baruch home this week.

Misses Louise Podewiltz and Grace Parker spent Sunday in Morrill with friends.

Mrs. W S. Powell and children are visiting relatives in Marshfield this week.

Emil Rasmussen visited his parents at Marshfield several days the past week.

Misses Lucy Closuit, Ella Young and Anna Erickson spent Sunday at Green Bay.

Pat Lyons, engineer on the Central, spent Sunday at Marshfield with his family.

Thos. Rozin of Cranmoor was a pleasant caller at the Tribune office on Tuesday.

Miss Katie Moran is spending a few weeks visiting with relatives in Eagle River.

Leo Boyanowsky returned last week from a weeks visit with relatives at Stevens Point.

Ray Sherwood of Stevens Point was in the city on Tuesday calling on his friends.

Mr. and Mrs. George Reimer of the west side are happy over the birth of a boy last week.

Misses Kate and Mamie Dolan departed on Thursday for a few weeks visit in Janesville.

Miss Agnes Daly returned on Saturday from a two weeks visit with friends at Necedah.

Mrs. F. B. Warner visited friends at Marshfield last week, returning home on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wesley and two children are visiting relatives in Hatfield this week.

A son arrived at the home of Mr and Mrs. Dick Harvey on Friday evening of last week.

Ed. Daly, son of Tim Daly, departed on Monday for Tomahawk to work on the telephone line.

R. R. Harvey came down from Lugerville on Sunday to visit his family for a few days.

Stovey Norton is able to be about again after undergoing an operation at Riverview hospital.

Judge Webb and Robert Moorse transacted business in Waupaca the first part of the week.

Mrs. Bahner and Mrs. Rossier of Plover were guests of Mrs. Kate Townsend on Monday.

Miss Anna Rantz returned to Neenah on Monday after spending a few days at her home in this city.

Mrs. John Hancock and children returned last week from a short visit with relatives in Illinois.

Mrs. Wm. Bertram and two children of Minneapolis are guests of relatives in this city.

Miss Anna Daly is working at the Arpin Lumber Co's. office during Miss McCarthy's absence.

Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Palmer spent Sunday in Wausau the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Dan McKercher.

Dominick Reiland and John Casey made a trip out to Altdorf last Sunday with their automobile.

The Lady Maccabees will hold their regular Review Friday, July 20. A large attendance is desired.

Wm. Brennan and son Burt, left last week for Spokane, Wash. Mr. Brennan expects to look around and if he likes the country he will move his family there.

Rev. Nimits of Stevens Point and Rev. Sheard of this city will exchange pulpits next Sunday, Mr. Nimits to preach here at both the morning and evening services.

Among the entries in the races to be held at the Minnesota state fair is the horse Fred L, owned by Mrs. W. F. Sanderson. The horse is entered in the 2:18 class and the 2:13 class.

Andrew Bissig, the City Point cranberry grower, was a business visitor in the city Monday.

Mrs. L. J. Gazeley and daughters are visiting friends and relatives at Durand for a couple of weeks.

Miss Clara Hamm, who has been in Milwaukee for some time past, is visiting at her home in this city.

On Monday the Stevens Point baseball team shut out the Wausau state league team by a score of 2 to 0.

Mrs Edw. Parish of Green Bay was a guest at the F. B. Warner home between trains on Monday.

Mrs. James Kirwan of Yolo, Ill., is visiting at the home of Mrs. Kate Townsend for a couple of weeks.

Miss Alice Daly of Smethport, Penn., is the guest of her cousin, Miss Agnes Daly for a few weeks.

Mrs. Jet Boorman and son returned on Monday from a months visit at Madison, Janesville and Manston.

Miss Kate Smith, book-keeper for Gross and Lyons, is spending a weeks vacation with friends at Nekoosa.

W. C. Fisher of Almond was in the city Wednesday to engage farm hands to work on his farm near Almond.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Love of Milwaukee were guests of relatives in the city a few days the past week.

Misses Amanda, Marguerite and Cecil Voyer are spending a few weeks at the Henry Timm home at Montello.

Charles Sunblade was given five days in jail by Justice Keyes on Monday for being drunk and disorderly.

—A free carnation will be given away with every shine at my stand in front of the Dixon Hotel next Sunday. Will Sweet.

Miss Christie Kubb left last week for Cashton, Wis, after making an extended visit with relatives in the city.

Emile Cady was in the city between trains on Saturday on his way to Kilbourn, where he will visit with relatives.

Miss Blanche Harding returned on Monday from an extended visit with relatives and friends at Minneapolis.

Mrs. P. Mulroy was taken sick last week with brights disease. Her condition at this writing is not improving.

Miss Iona Ratelle of Randolph was a guest of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Baker Sr. a few days the past week.

J. M. Freidenberg, District Passenger Agt. for the Great Northern R. R. of Milwaukee, was in the city on Monday looking up some business for his line.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M Bellinger, who have lived in this city for the past year, left on Monday for Houghton, Mich., where they will make their future home.

Miss Ivey Alderson returned on Friday to her home in Merrill after spending a few weeks at the Quinn home in this city.

Rev. Father J. J. Reiland of Parkston S. D., spent a few days in the city the past week a guest at the N. Reiland home.

Misses Loretta and Celia McCarthy left on Friday for a two weeks visit with relatives and friends in Rhinelander and Atlanta.

Louis Roseau of Rib Lake is spending a few days in this city with his family who have been visiting here for some time past.

Mrs. Allen Jenkins and daughter Alta returned on Monday from an extended visit at the Clark Jenkins home at Amberg, Wis.

Fred M. Logan of Rudolph was in the city on Tuesday on business and while here he favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call.

Mrs. John Collins and son Archie of Stevens Points past Wednesday and Thursday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. McCarthy.

On Monday John Ball sold the Jimson farm in the town of Sherry to W. Williams of Illinois for $4,000. The farm consisted of 160 acres.

Fred Price, representaitve for the Ralston Health Food Co. of St. Louis, is visiting at the home of his mother, Mrs. J. H. Price for a week.

Ed Harding departed on Thursday for Chippewa Falls and Minneapolis. He expects to find employment in one of the printing offices in Minneapolis.

Mrs. J. Balderston and Mrs. Fanny Thompson returned last week from Eureka, S. D., where they had spent several weeks visiting with relatives.

Severt Johnson has been at Dexterville for some time past where he has been engaged in moving some buildings. He returned to this city last week.

Work was started on Monday on the new brick block which is to be erected by John Smith the agricultural implement dealer during the summer.

Ernest Oberbeck returned on Saturday night from Chicago, where he had been for several days with an exhibit of furniture from the Oberbeck factory.

Ed. Crane landed a five and a half pound bass on Sunday while fishing up the river. This is the largest fish of this variety reported so far this season.

Dr. A. L. Ridgman was in Vesper Saturday where he assisted Dr. Goedecke of that place in an operation for cancerous growth upon Mrs. Dittmar of Hansen.

Miss Della Jones, who has been a nurse at the Silvercross Hospital at Joliet, Ill., for some time past, is visiting at her home in this city for a couple weeks.

Almond Press:—While in Grand Rapids last Sunday we wished, very much to attend "Vespers," a service held in the Catholic church most of them, on Sunday afternoon Entering an old and interesting church east of the river we found no one present and after waiting until the hour had come, we again passed out on the street. A little girl was sitting in the shade of a tree and we asked her if they held such a service in that church? She readily answered "yes," and on questioning further informed us that she thought they were holding the vesper service at the Methodist church that afternoon.

GREEN BAY EXCURSIONS.

Excursions via the Green Bay line to St. Paul on July 24, 25 and 26 good until July 31st for only $5.98 for round trip. An extension of limit may be had good until August 15 if tickets are deposited with joint agent at St. Paul on or before July 31, and paying fee of 50 cents. This is the short line to St. Paul and all points west. Leaving Grand Rapids 10:22 a. m., you arrive at St. Paul 4 15 p m. Excursion rates to many points not mentioned above during summer. Please call at the ticket office for information. Let us figure on your trip before you start. We can save you time and money. A. D. Hill, Local agent.

Excursions via the Green Bay Line. Excursion tickets on sale every Tuesday until the end of December, 1906, for one fare plus $2 00 for round trip to points in Iowa, Minnesota, the Dakotas Alberta Manitoba, Western Ontario, and Saskatchewan. These tickets good for 21 days from date of sale. Also have rates to many states in the west, southwest and south. All the information you want for the asking.

Excursions via the Green Bay line to Waupaca August 3rd to 21st, on certificate plan. Also regular excursion tickets. Sold on August 11th and 18th only. Good returning to, and including August 22.

Excursions via the Green Bay line to LaCrosse on August 6, 7 and 8 for $3.58 good to return to and including Aug. 10

The Traveling Libraries.

The following report was made to the library board of the J. D. Witter free traveling libraries;

To the Board of Directors of the J. D. Witter Free Traveling Libraries—Ladies and Gentlemen: The librarian visited a number of the stations this spring the people seem well pleased with the books and the few magazines returned have been circulated to such an extent that it is very seldom they can be used a second time.

Not more than one half of the records have been kept up to date, these show a circulaiton of 870 since June 30, 1905.

Pittsville had but one library and circulated the books 116 times.

We have not a station in Pittsville at present as the librarian moved away. However we hope to place the library again during the summer.

Saratoga and Finley, although small stations, may be considered two of the best. All but two books of nature study were circulated from four to ten times.

The usual borrowers continue to read the libraries constantly and a few new names are added each time. Saratoga's circulation was 127 in six months and Finley 90.

The smaller stations continue about the same, circulating from 30 to 50 books in six months or a year.

Kellner, Junction and Sherry were discontinued this spring on account of small circulations and lack of time on the part of persons in charge. An effort will be made to resume these stations in the fall.

The library placed in the home of Mr. Schrader, on the Pittsville road, is the only new station to be reported.

Among the new books purchased this year were:—

Mark Twain's Library of humor,
Moffet, Careers of danger and daring
Cody, Selections from the world's great orations.

The association is indebted to Mr. F. G. Wood for a quantity of late numbers of the best magazines which were highly appreciated by borrowers fortunate enough to get them. The librarian has planned to visit more of the stations during the summer and keep in closer touch with the librarians than has been possible heretofore.

Libraries circulated since July 30, 1905: Daly 1, Four Mile Creek 1, Kellner 1, Hansen 1, Lindsay 1, Mrs. Geo. Nutter 1, Meadow Valley 1, Port Edwards 1, Mrs N. H. Potter 1, Richfield 2, Saratoga 1, Sigol 1, Vesper 1, Veedum 1, Willing Workers 1, Finley 2, Sherry 1, Schraders 1, —20—Stevens Point 3, Not exchanged 2,—25—On hand 8, Total 33.

New Scheme.

Wausau Pilot:—Lumber manufacturers of this city and, we presume, those of other cities of Northern Wisconsin, are this summer shipping a great deal of green hemlock lumber. This seems strange to one unfamiliar with the seasons for so doing and to those who know that it has always been the policy to hold lumber until thoroughly dry, to reduce the weight and economize on the freight bill. There are two reasons for shipping hemlock lumber green. The first is that it is the belief of far sighted lumbermen that there is a time coming, in the not far distant future, when the bottom will fall out of lumber prices and they therefore desire to sell while prices are high.

The second reason is in the matter of grade. Logs are cut into two inch planks and piled temporarily in the yards. As orders are received for inch lumber, these planks are resawed into inch lumber, one side is surfaced and then shipped. While the sap is in the lumber, the knots remain firm. If sawed out into inch stuff and allowed to dry, the knots would fall out. By shipping when green, the lumber is placed in a good grade and the difference in freight bill is more than made up in the raise of grade.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

Ladies. Grant, Mrs. Frank; Johnson, Miss Ellen; Nelson, Mrs. Caroline; Numan, Miss; Shelton, Mrs. S. M.

Gentlemen. Ellis, H. E.; Leonard, Geo.; Menclewski, A. W.; Oppenger, Tom; Proworik, Wycety; Sedow, John; Schinner, Joseph; Shryock, W. H.; Stone, H. H.; Waler, R. L.; Word, Mist; Worden, Warren.

COAL ...AND... Wood

See F. E. Kellner for the Best

TELEPHONE 305.

J. E. Farley,

Fine Sanitary

PLUMBING

Steam and hot water heating.

Estimates furnished on all kinds of work. Jobbing promptly attended to. All work guaranteed.

Phone 30-80. Grand Rapids

Contractor for all kinds of cement work. Sidewalks, Basement floors, Basement or Foundation walls, and Curbs

M. PETERSEN,
PORTLAND CEMENT PAVER.
Phone No. 71.
Estimates Furnished Work Guaranteed Grand Rapids

CITY MEAT MARKET!

Fresh, Salt and Smoked
MEATS.

All kinds of Fish, Poultry and Sausages. Cash paid for Hides and Pelts. Prompt delivery of orders, wholesale and retail.

N. REILAND,
TEL. 275. EAST SIDE. GRAND RAPIDS, WIS

WHAT ARE YOU DOING?

IF YOUR JOB DOES NOT PAY
$20 PER WEEK
IT IS NO GOOD

We will give you a better one and furnish you the "Know How" to make it good. Send for our BUDDY TO SUCCESSFUL SALESMANSHIP It is FREE and the Job goes with it.

CHASE BROTHERS COMPANY
New England Nurseries, Rochester, N.Y.

Chamberlain's COLIC, CHOLERA AND Diarrhoea Remedy

Every man of a family should keep this remedy in his home. Buy it now. It may save life.
PRICE, 25c. LARGE SIZE, 50c.

ISAAC P. WITTER, PRESIDENT.
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[Established 1888]

Bank of Grand Rapids
[west side]
CAPITAL, $50.000.
SURPLUS, $7.000

"It's what you save, not what you earn, that makes wealth." Investigate our system of Home Savings Banks."
YOUR BUSINESS SOLICITED.

Steamship Agency

The cheapest and shortest route to and from Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Great Britain, Germany and Russia. Only 3½ days from land to land.

Steam Boiler Insurance, Fire, Accident and Plate Glass
INSURANCE

"The American Bonding Co. Will Go on Your Bond"
Do not beg your friends.

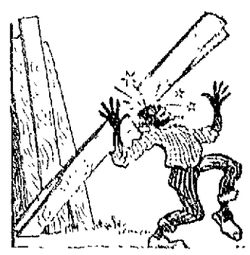
Abstracts of Title and Real Estate Money to Loan

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Office in Lyons Block
Telephone 322

H. W. BARKER'S COUGH, CATARRH CONSUMPTION REMEDY
WILL KNOCK THAT AWFUL COUGH, CATARRH, SORE THROAT, AND LA GRIPPE.
SO THAT THEY WILL STAY KNOCKED.
MANUFACTURED AT SPARTA, WIS.
FOR SALE AT YOUR DRUG STORE.

LADIES
DR. LaFRANCO'S COMPOUND.
Safe, speedy regulator; 26 cents. Druggists or mail. Booklet free. DR. LAFRANCO, Philadelphia, Pa.

T. A. TAYLOR. WM. SCOTT.
TAYLOR & SCOTT
Abstracts, Loans, INSURANCE and Real Estate.
Telephone No. 361.
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.



Did it ever Strike You
that there is a difference in Lumber? When you buy Lumber you must depend upon the honesty of the dealer, if you are not a judge. Will you Trust Us with your next order? we are confident that we can hold your trade if we can serve you once.

Shingles at the Right Prices.

WEST SIDE LUMBER CO.
M. G. GORDON, Mgr. Phone, 169

The Beer that is Best
GRAND RAPIDS BEER
TRY IT AND BE CONVINCED.

REFRIGERATORS
ICE CREAM FREEZERS
LAWN MOWERS
Centralia Hardware Co.

VICTORIA, DEWEY, SUNBEAM

A WISE WOMAN
Knows that one of the first requisites in making good bread is to have first-class flour, and she will generally have it if it is obtainable.

A WISE MAN
Will always see to it that his wife has good flour and to make sure of the matter he will order VICTORIA, DEWEY or SUNBEAM.

GRAND RAPIDS MILLING CO.



This Will Interest
Ladies Only

We are giving new DINNER SETS, GRANITE-WARE SETS, COUCHES, SEWING MACHINES and hundreds of other articles, all just as low for Cash as others charge for Trading Stamps. Baking Powder and Spices in Bottles or Tins, Coffees and other Household Supplies. These are all high-grade goods—absolutely guaranteed as to quality—cost no more than you are now paying for the same goods and we depend entirely upon their merit to secure your future orders. Consequently in order to give away free premiums we gain new customers and you secure the profit which is to go, and to the dealers, as by dealing directly with our customers we save the profits of the wholesalers and retailers, which WE HAND OVER TO YOU in the shape of valuable premiums and honest goods at fair prices. Because you live miles away from us—is no reason why you never have seen us—is no good reason for not giving us a trial. Your credit is good. We do not ask pay in advance. We pay the freight. Our catalogue of premiums will be sent you and our plan of selling goods will be fully explained if you will only send us your name and address. We have hundreds of patrons whose orders we secured by this plan. They would not patronize us unless we gave them full values and fair treatment. We would not expect them to. Besides, the editor of this paper will tell you that we are thoroughly responsible. Write us today—a postal card will do—giving your name and address will do.

This is a Chance That Does Not Happen Every Day.
SALVONA SUPPLIES COMPANY,
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WE TALK QUALITY

Of course, if you are one of the E. Z. Marks looking for 49 cent bargains, this will not appeal to you. But if you are a stickler for GOOD goods, try us.

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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

GRAND RAPIDS, - WISCONSIN.

New Pleasure Fleet.

A Philadelphian has had a happy idea, which will enable the country to take its pleasure sadly this summer, in the good, old "Anglo-Saxon" fashion, says a writer in Everybody's Magazine. He has invented a "pleasure railway." This is to carry submarine boats or cars that will dive under a lake, pond, or other sheet of water, and run at various depths on the bottom. A station stands at the water's edge. Thence starts the track, running in a vertically undulating direction to the bottom. The steel cars or boats are shaped like a hollow shell. The top part is for passengers. The rest is to be a fresh air reservoir while the car is under water. It is air and water-tight. On the upper side is a removable water-tight, dome-shaped hood of glass, whereby passengers make their exits and their entrances. A running cable pulls the car, operated by a grip in the passenger compartment. By a happy inspiration of creative fantasy the cars will be made in the shape of and painted to resemble whales, sea serpents, krakens huge and black, crocodiles of old Nile, horrible hippopotamuses, alligators, hydras and chimeras dire, gigantic lobsters and other marine forms usually seen darkly through and after Yorkshire rabbits and midnight musty ale. Then you can have on your lake buccaneers and buried gold and imitation coral reefs and [illegible] to suit the taste. Suffuse all with the glare of electric light, and with all this scenery and these boating monsters even a melancholy man ought to sing for joy.

A Little Story About Flour.

Japanese astuteness has been no more strikingly illustrated than in the story told by Charles Edward Russell in Everybody's Magazine, of their obtaining an independent and unlimited source of wheat supply. "Japan raises some wheat," says Mr. Russell, "but not enough, and for years she has imported heavily of American flour, which [illegible] our article of principal export to the Pacific. Years ago Russia leased from China a certain ample territory in Manchuria, now tapped by the Russian railroad. This territory contains some of the best wheat land in the world—undeveloped. The Russians quickly perceived the wheat possibilities of this region and had begun to get it into order and to establish mills and warehouses when the war came on. The silent little brown men, 'the nation of imitators,' crumpled up the great Russian power like so much burned paper, and among the spoils of their victory was the southern half of that leased Manchurian territory, the choice wheat land, and the railroad that ran through it.

"That territory can grow wheat enough to supply all of the present western Pacific flour trade.

"The Japanese government is now engaged in spotting that region with flour mills and developing the growing of wheat. In a year or two it will be ready to produce flour. No hurry. The Japanese are never hurried. Quietly they plan and scheme; with wondrous skill they build the trap and prepare the tools, and when the proper time comes go forth with certainty to skin the prey."

Pig Iron Statistics.

According to preliminary statistics which have just been issued by the bureau of census at Washington the production of pig iron in the United States in the calendar year 1904 amounted to 16,263,625 gross tons, valued at $228,911,116, against 11,147,791 tons, valued at $206,512,755, in the census year ended May 31, 1900. The wage earners employed in 1904 numbered 35,677, who received $18,931,513 in wages, against 39,241 in 1900 who received $18,181,100 in wages. The consumption of iron ore in 1904 amounted to 30,033,862 tons, valued at $100,945,369, as compared with 25,366,894 tons in 1900, valued at $65,902,922. Of the iron ore consumed in 1904 29,263,994 tons were domestic, valued at $96,206,246, and 829,948 tons were foreign, valued at $1,739,123, while in 1900 the domestic iron ore consumed amounted to 24,612,511 tons, valued at $61,795,473, and the foreign ore to 754,383 tons, valued at $1,107,449. The daily capacity of the completed furnaces in 1904 was 77,970 tons, as compared with 51,125 tons in 1900.

As ascertained by the American Iron and Steel association the production of pig iron in the United States in 1904 was 16,497,033 gross tons.

Lake commerce during April and the first four months of 1906 exceeded that of like periods in any earlier year, and suggests a new record for lake tonnage in 1906. For the month shipments from all points on these great bodies of water amounted to 4,365,505 net tons, while for the year to April 30 they aggregated 5,418,481 tons, a gain for the month of 1,275,012 tons, and for the four months of 1,592,656 tons if compared with corresponding movements in the same period in the year 1905.

Col. Watterson tells the young men to "go south," while Uncle Jim Hill bids them go west by north. Torn by conflicting emotions, most of the young men probably will remain where they are.

Edison says he has discovered how to cut the price of automobiles in two. It will soon get so that even editors can have 'em.

King Leopold of Belgium persists in his ambition to be the worst gentleman in Europe.

Mrs. Carrie Nation may have been a crank and a fanatic when she entered public life accompanied by a hatchet a few years ago, but she has contrived to turn her notoriety to profitable account. A woman who can command $56 per night as a platform attraction is doing considerably better than a good many safe and sane lecturers.

As a matter of precaution, Premier Goremykin should begin to wear a piece of board in the seat of his trousers.

ALTON ROAD IS FINED

JUDGE LANDIS IMPOSES HEAVY PENALTY FOR REBATING.

PENALIZES TWO OFFICIALS

Former President Faithorn and Fred A. Wann Are Given Fines of $5,000 Each for Aiding in Violations.

Chicago.—Judge Landis Wednesday fined the Chicago & Alton railroad $20,000 each on two counts, making a total of $40,000, the limit for the fine. President Faithorn was fined $5,000 on two counts, half the maximum, and Fred A. Wann was fined $5,000 on each count. The total of the fines was $60,000. Judge Landis declared he saw no extenuating circumstances in the case.

Attorney R. M. Shaw, for the railroad, asked for a bill of exceptions, that the case may be appealed. This fine is identical with the one assessed some time ago by Judge Bethea against the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and two officials on a similar charge.

Last Friday Judge Landis informed the defeated attorneys, Mr. Shaw and John Barton Payne, that he would give them until Monday to produce evidence tending to show that the granting of the rebate by the defendant to the Schwarzschild & Sulzberger company was publicly known in Kansas City. When court convened Attorney Shaw declared he had not time enough to produce witnesses, but that he had evidence that a similar transaction in two instances had been approved by United States Judge Phillips in Kansas City while he, as a court, was administering the Kansas City Belt line, then in the hands of a receiver. He could not produce witnesses, he said, because they feared making confessions might place them in danger of prosecution.

The verdict of guilty made it possible for the judge to fix a maximum fine of $40,000 each, or $120,000. Judge Landis, however, has taken into consideration alleged lack of any criminal intent. The judge wished to determine whether the arrangement of rebating one dollar on each car to the Schwarzschild & Sulzberger company was known to all other roads and shippers. The prosecution against the Chicago & Alton road and its officials was precipitated by the investigation of the packing industries. The indictment followed. It was announced that other roads will be prosecuted.

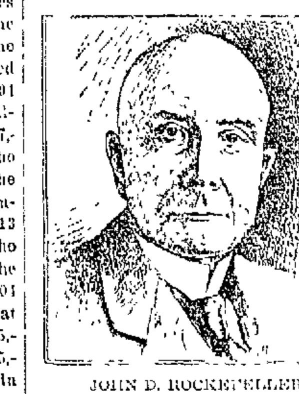
Goes After Wisconsin Roads.

Madison, Wis.—Following a report by Railroad Commissioner Thomas Wednesday that the railroads of Wisconsin have been guilty of granting rebates under the guise of commissions, Gov. Davidson has asked Attorney General Sturdevant's opinion, and will start prosecutions against all railroads if the attorney general holds that taxes can be collected on the sums thus omitted from gross earnings. The railroads so far examined are the Northwestern, the St. Paul and the Omaha, and all are alleged to be guilty.

WARRANT FOR ROCKEFELLER

Oil King Is Charged with Organizing and Maintaining a Monopoly.

Findlay, O.—A warrant for John D. Rockefeller, which is now in the hands of the sheriff of Hancock county, is accompanied by a copy of the information and affidavit which was filed in the probate court here by Prosecutor David and charging Rock-



JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER.

efeller with violating the anti-trust laws in organizing and maintaining a monopoly of the oil business.

The warrant directs the sheriff "to take the said John D. Rockefeller, if found in your county, or if he shall have fled that you pursue him into any other county in the state, and take and safely keep the said John D. Rockefeller so that you have his body before this court to answer the said complaint and be further dealt with according to law."

The warrant is signed by Judge Banker, of the probate court of Hancock county.

Miners Return to Work.

Columbus, O.—Because of a misunderstanding the miners of the Hocking valley, 10,000 men went out Tuesday night on a strike. Negotiations Wednesday resulted in the misunderstanding being cleared up.

Farewell Banquet to Consul.

Antwerp.—[C]hurch Howe, the American consul here, was given a farewell banquet Wednesday, prior to his departure for Montreal, where he has been given a higher place in the American consular service.

Slayer of Roller Free.

Seattle, Wash.—George Mitchell, who shot and killed Franz Edmund Creffield, leader of the sect known as "Holy Rollers," alleging Creffield had deluded and wronged his two sisters, was found not guilty.

Walcott Still Champion.

Boston.—Joe Walcott, of Boston, retained the welterweight championship of the world by knocking out Jack Dougherty, of Milwaukee, in the eighth round at the Lincoln Athletic club in Chelsea.

Metropolitan Alters Plans.

Sofia.—Mons. Neophylos, the recently appointed Greek metropolitan of Varna, has been compelled to abandon his idea of landing at Varna and returned to Constantinople via Kustendje on the ship on which he arrived.

Chinese Volunteers Parade.

Shanghai.—An unprecedented and interesting spectacle was witnessed here Sunday when 4,000 Chinese volunteers, who have been drilling assiduously for the past few months, paraded through the settlement.

HEAVY LOSS BY CLOUDBURST

MANY HOMES FLOODED NEAR WELLSVILLE, O.

Damage of Thousands of Dollars Is Reported—Hurried Action Necessary to Save City.

Wellsville, O.—A cloudburst in the country, just back of this city, sent a torrent of water down McQueen's creek and Trotter's run that caused a loss of thousands of dollars to property owners and city property. Over 200 homes and business houses were flooded and foundations weakened so that people would not remain in the houses Sunday night. The storm water sewers could not carry off the flood in the lowlands and water backed over that part of the city to a depth of over three feet, in some sections, filling cellars and first floors.

Mayor W. L. Fogo called a special meeting of the city council to provide for funds for the cleaning of the city. He took the situation in his own hands, put over 100 men at work taking tons of debris from the mouth of the several storm sewers and by his hasty action many homes were saved from further loss.

It was impossible for people to leave their homes, so quickly did the water rise into the lowlands. Wagons and small frame buildings were washed into the city proper from the country districts. In Buckeye the water came down the hillside in such volumes that it pushed its way through the second story window of a house. The family had to flee. In East Liverpool the damage was not so heavy. Lightning struck the Methodist Episcopal church, but the damage was slight. There were several slides on the Cleveland & Pittsburg railroad between here and Stubenville and many railroad and telegraph wires were blown down.

CONGRESSMAN ADAMS DEAD

Wisconsin Representative Passes Away at Chicago as Result of Overwork.

Chicago.—His strength exhausted by days and nights of work in behalf of the packing-house inspection bill, Congressman Henry Cullen Adams, of Wisconsin, died Monday morning at the Auditorium hotel. He had been in poor health for some time, and his relatives, who came to Chicago a short time before his death, declare that his close attention to duty in congress is directly responsible for his death. He collapsed almost immediately after adjournment. The burial will be at Madison, Wis., where the congressman resided.

Congressman Adams was 56 years old and was born in Oneida, N. Y. He was taken to Madison while he was a baby. He attended district school, Albion academy and the University of Wisconsin. He married in 1878 Miss Anna B. Norton, of Madison. Then he engaged in farming and built up a profitable dairy and fruit business. Mr. Adams was a member of the state assembly in 1883 and 1885, and engaged in the winters of 1887, 1888 and 1889 in farmers' institute work as president of the State Dairymen's association. Two years he was secretary of the State Horticultural Society and long a member of the state board of agriculture. Mr. Adams was state superintendent of public property from 1888 to 1890, dairy food commissioner 1891 to 1902 and member of congress, Second district of Wisconsin, since 1903.

Congressman Adams was a Republican, and in 1900 was chairman of the state convention of his party. Four children are living—Benjamin Cullen Adams, Frank T. Adams, Mable Adams and Carrie Adams.

It was due largely to the efforts of Congressman Adams during the closing days of the last session of congress that a compromise satisfactory to President Roosevelt and in the main satisfactory to the conservative members of the house, was reached on the packing-house inspection measure.

Five Die in Trolley Wreck.

Buffalo, N. Y.—A train of two trolley cars, westbound from Lockport on the lines of the International Railway company and due at Tonawanda at 9:15 o'clock Wednesday night, ran into an open switch at a siding just east of Martinsville, and crashed into a trolley freight motor and a train of seven freight cars which were lying on the siding waiting for the passenger train to go by. Five passengers were killed outright and a score injured some of whom may die.

Thaw Opposes Insanity Plea.

New York.—Harry K. Thaw Tuesday in the Tombs gave out his first formal statement since he shot and killed Stanford White on the Madison Square roof garden. In it the young man utters a protest against being regarded as insane and declares his counsel assure him that no such course as the appointment of a commission to inquire into his mental condition is contemplated.

Bandit Suspect Proves Alibi.

Fresno, Cal.—A dispatch has been received here stating that the man Sweet, who had been arrested charged with holding up the five stages in Yosemite Valley, was given his liberty. He proved an alibi.

Gen. Rucker Dead.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Brig. Gen. Louis Henry Rucker, U. S. A., retired, is dead here. He had been in continuous military service for 40 years. He enlisted at Chicago when the call for troops was made in 1861.

Michigan Jurist Dead.

Grand Rapids, Mich.—George Proctor Wanty, United States judge for the western district of Michigan, underwent a surgical operation in London last Friday and failed to rally, dying Monday. His wife was with him.

Head for Kankakee Asylum.

Lincoln, Neb.—Dr. James L. Green superintendent of the Nebraska hospital for the insane at Lincoln, has resigned. Dr. Greene has accepted the superintendency of the Illinois hospital for the insane at Kankakee.

Offers for Panama Bonds.

Washington.—Secretary Shaw is in receipt of offers for small blocks of Panama canal bonds. The secretary has received about 100 bids for bonds, but all of the bids are for small amounts, except one, which was for $2,000,000.

Kills Woman and Self.

Manning, Ia.—At two o'clock Thursday morning, Ernest Koehnke, a young farmer, shot and instantly killed 17-year-old Lucy Fisher, and then ended his own life. Miss Fisher discouraged Koehnke's attentions.

CAN THEY GET HIM?



RUSSIAN REBELS ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE CZAR'S ADMIRAL

COMMANDER OF THE BLACK SEA FLEET, CHUKNIN, IS SHOT FROM AMBUSH AND SERIOUSLY WOUNDED.

Sevastopol.—An attempt was made by mutineers Wednesday to assassinate Vice Admiral Chuknin, commander of the Black sea fleet. The admiral was wounded and taken to a hospital.

The would-be assassin is a sailor, who hid in the bushes and shot at the admiral as he was walking in the garden of his villa. The culprit has not been apprehended.

The warships Panteleimon and Three Saints have joined the garrison of the Batum fortress, which has been in mutiny. The Three Saints hoisted the red flag, and the mutineers are forcibly detaining two other war vessels which had refused to join them.

The Naval Revolt.

On June 28, 1905, the crew of the Panteleimon, then called the Kniaz Potemkin, mutinied at Odessa and defied the authorities several weeks. Meantime the city was kept in constant terror by threats from the vessel to bombard the town. The warship finally did fire on one of the forts, but it soon after surrendered. On November 26 the vessel, of its name had been changed to Panteleimon, again mutinied and was joined by the cruiser Otchakoff. Nothing serious resulted, however, and later on the warships returned to control by the government.

Admiral Blamed for Severity.

Vice Admiral Chuknin has been blamed for his severity, and it was to his treatment of the crews of the ships under his command that the mutiny on board the battleship Kniaz Potemkin, in June and July last year, was attributed. The admiral displayed considerable activity in attempting to capture the mutineers at that time and in suppressing the sailors' mutiny at Sebastopol in November last.

An attempt was made on the life of the admiral February 9 last. A woman appeared at his official residence during the afternoon of that day and sent in her card, saying she was the daughter of a rear-admiral at St. Petersburg, who was an old acquaintance of Chuknin. On entering the admiral's office, the woman drew a rapid-fire pistol and fired four shots at him without effect. As she turned to escape the woman was killed by the orderly on duty at Chuknin's door. The crime, beyond doubt, was political.

Was Sentenced to Death.

When the sentences imposed on the sailors for the Kniaz Potemkin mutiny were before the admiral for review formal notice was served on him that if he approved the death sentences he would share the same fate. Chuknin, however, approved the sentences and several intimations afterward reached him to the effect that the terrorists were merely waiting for a favorable opportunity to kill him. Some time elapsed before the police were able to establish the identity of the woman who attempted Admiral Chuknin's life, but it finally became known that she was a Jewess named Cecilia Shabad.

More Paupers in America.

Washington.—According to a report issued by the census bureau there were in the United States in 1904 163,176 persons in almshouses and of these 111,718 were males.

Although the number of almshouse paupers is increasing the increase has not kept pace with the growth of population, and consequently the ratio of almshouse paupers to population is decreasing. In 1880 it was 132 per 100,000 of population; it decreased to 117 in 1890 and to 101 in 1903.

RIVER PACKET IS BURNED

Steamer Quincy of Diamond Jo Line Runs on Bank Near Trempealeau and Turns Turtle.

La Crosse, Wis.—Nearly all of 200 passengers on the steamer Quincy of the Diamond Jo line Wednesday night narrowly escaped death when the big packet struck a bank in the dark near Trempealeau, Wis., turned half over and then caught fire.

It is believed that the majority of the passengers were saved and only one drowning is definitely known, that of an infant which was washed from its mother's arms.

A belated train brought 60 passengers who were on the boat to this city. Accounts given by them of the disaster do not include positive statements as to drownings, but it is believed comparatively few met death.

At about 10:30 o'clock the steamer, plying up river, struck a bank. At the time, it is said, the boat carried no searchlight. One passenger says he saw a babe washed overboard from its mother's arms. The boat was sinking, though not in deep water.

Amid a crashing of timbers, with the boat on its side, the lifeboats were got out and the passengers, 200 in number, were taken off before the flames gained any considerable headway.

Candidate for Mayor a Suicide.

Omaha, Neb.—August H. Hennings, city treasurer for six years, and a candidate for nomination on the Republican ticket for mayor of Omaha at the spring primaries, committed suicide at his home here Wednesday.

Smallpox at Colon.

Colon.—Several cases of smallpox have developed at Colon, but they have been confined to the laboring class. The medical staff of the canal zone is isolating the infected district.

George Ade Not Engaged.

Indianapolis, Ind.—The report of the engagement between Miss Lucy Taggart, daughter of Thomas Taggart, chairman of the Democratic national committee, and George Ade, the playwright, is authoritatively denied.

Wisconsin Financier Dead.

Oshkosh, Wis.—John R. Morgan, aged 73 years, a prominent lumber man and banker, died Monday. He was president of the Morgan company. He was also vice president of the National Union bank.

Natal Troops Slay Rebels.

Durban, Natal.—Natal troops have completely surrounded and defeated a rebel body in the Umvoti district. Five hundred and forty-seven rebels were killed and few escaped. There were no white casualties.

Astor and Bride Arrive.

New York.—Waldorf Astor, son of William Waldorf Astor, of London, arrived here Sunday on the steamship Celtic, accompanied by his bride, who was formerly Mrs. Nannie Langhorne Shaw, of Virginia.

MUST EARN RIGHT TO LABEL

Meat Packers Cannot Secure Government Certificates Until Perfect Conditions Prevail.

Chicago.—Secretary James Wilson of the department of agriculture concluded his work in Chicago Wednesday by issuing a statement in which he denied the Chicago meat packers the use of the United States government inspection label as a guarantee to the world of the fitness of their products as food, until they have made perfect the sanitary conditions in the buildings where food is prepared. He then took a train for the west, where he will continue to look into the packing industry.

This move by the government is looked upon as a drastic action to force the packers to pursue with vigor the work of renovating their plants. Announcement is made in the same declaration that the inspection under the new law will begin at once in plants where sanitary conditions justify it, and the government label may be used by the owners of such plants. Chicago establishments are mentioned specifically and are said to be on the way to improvement. The secretary says he considers that they will be ready for inspection by August 1, but that if they are not they will not get the inspection even then.

Gasoline Kills Two.

Arcadia, Neb.—Mrs. William Misner and her three-year-old daughter, were burned to death by an explosion of gasoline. Their clothing ignited and a boy was unable to extinguish the flames.

Wisconsin War Veteran Dead.

La Crosse, Wis.—Robert A. Scott, a civil war captain, ex-postmaster and retired politician, died Wednesday, aged 67. Mr. Scott was the husband of Elsie Gile Scott, the richest woman in Wisconsin.

Acreage of Corn.

Washington.—The crop report issued by the department of agriculture shows the acreage of corn planted was 95,535,000 acres, increase, 1.6. Average condition, 87.5; condition of winter wheat, 85.6; spring wheat, 91.4.

Bantams to Fight.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Manager McCarey, of the Pacific Athletic club, announces that Frankie Neil and Jimmie Walsh have been matched to fight 20 rounds in this city August 3 for the bantamweight championship.

British Steamer Wrecked.

Shelburne, N. C.—The British steamer Harlyn is a wreck at Black Point, near Northeast Harbor, according to dispatches received here. Capt. Simonds and his crew reached shore with their effects.

Royal Rulers at Luncheon.

Trondhjem.—Emperor William and King Haakon lunched Monday at the Mountain hotel of Fjeldsaster, returning to the palace for tea in the evening. King Haakon dined in board the Hamburg.

DECIDE FOR DREYFUS

FRENCH JUDGES VINDICATE VICTIM OF DEVIL'S ISLAND.

REGAINS HIS RANK IN ARMY

Court of Cassation Decrees Condemnation by Rennes Court-Martial Shall Be Annulled and Captain Restored.

Paris.—The supreme court Thursday announced its decision annulling the condemnation of Capt. Dreyfus without a retrial. This is a complete vindication of Dreyfus, entitling him to restoration to his rank in the army as though he had never been accused.

The circumstances of Capt. Dreyfus' returning to the army have not yet been determined upon, but it is expected that he will take the grade of lieutenant colonel of artillery, which he would have reached if his services had not been interrupted.

The scene as the decision was pronounced was impressive. The court, consisting of 49 judges, gowned in flowing red robes, solemnly mounted the bench. Deep silence prevailed as the presiding jurist read the long decision, minutely reviewing the series of sensational events of the last 12 years and completely exonerating Dreyfus of any wrongdoing, freeing him of the incriminating documents, on which the entire charge was founded, and ordering the annulment of the judgment of the Rennes court-martial with the publication of the final announcement of his innocence in 50 newspapers, to be chosen by Capt. Dreyfus.

BRYAN IS STILL RADICAL.

Noted Democrat Says He Has Not Changed Position on Principles of His Party.

London.—William J. Bryan having had the opportunity of reading American newspapers consented Thursday to discuss some of the questions which have been raised since he has again become prominent as a presidential possibility. He said:

"I notice that I am now described by some as conservative, and in order that there may be no misunderstanding on that subject permit me to say that in one sense I always have been a conservative. The Democratic policies are conservative in that they embody old principles applied to new conditions. There was nothing new in principle in either of the platforms on which I stood. We were accused of attacking property when in fact the Democratic party is the defender of property because it endeavors to draw the line between honest accumulation by honest methods on the one side and predatory wealth and immoral methods on the other.

"If, however, by the word conservative they mean that I have changed my position on any public question or moderated my opposition to corporate aggrandizement they have a surprise waiting for them. I am more radical than I was in 1896."

SEVEN CHILDREN DROWNED

Little Ones Die in Endeavor to Rescue Companion Who Slipped Into Deep Hole in River.

Cedar Rapids, Ia.—Eight children at a picnic on the river bank, only three blocks from home, went wading. The smallest one slipped into a deep hole in the river and in trying to rescue her six others were drowned. The dead: Lucille Sweeting, 7; Hazel Sweeting, 14; Gladys Sweting, 10; Josie Sweting, 12; Ruth Coyle, 11, Sioux City; Cora Coyle, 9, Sioux City; Clara Usher, 16.

Ruth Kiersey, the only survivor, said they were wading when little Lucille Sweeting slipped off a shelf in the river bottom into a hole. Then the next girl rushed after her. And so they kept trying to save each other until all of the girls except Ruth Kiersey had been drowned.

Kills Defender of Honor.

Seattle, Wash.—Esther Mitchell shot and killed her brother, George Mitchell, Thursday in the waiting room of the Union station. The brother, who was acquitted Tuesday of killing Franz Edmund Creffield, the leader of the Holy Rollers, dropped in his tracks.

Spiked Switch Causes Wreck.

Petersburg, Ind.—The wreck of a west-bound freight train on the Southern railroad eight miles west of here resulted in the loss of three lives. The west end of the switch was spiked, so as to get either the east or west bound train.

No Fire on Vessel.

Winona, Minn.—The steamer Quincy, of the Diamond Joe line of steamers lies grounded near Trempealeau, on the Wisconsin side of the river. There was no loss of life, neither was there any fire on the vessel.

American Swimmer First.

Nottingham, Eng.—The 100 yards amateur swimming match for the championship of the world was won by C. M. Daniels, American, who went the distance in 58 3-5 seconds, beating the record two-fifths of a second.

Oil Trust Hold Broken.

Washington.—"The Standard Oil's absolute domination over the business in petroleum products has been broken," according to Charles D. Chamberlin, of Cleveland, head of the National Petroleum association.

Negro Is Lynched.

Shreveport, La.—The body of an unknown negro was found hanging to a tree a few miles south of Junction City, Ark., where the negro attempted a criminal assault on the sister of a prominent farmer.

Assassin's Bullet Fatal.

Sebastopol.—Vice Admiral Chouknin, commander of the Black sea fleet, who was shot Wednesday, supposedly by a sailor of the battleship Otchakoff, died Thursday without having regained consciousness.

Cloudburst Kills Seven.

El Paso, Tex.—A cloudburst and landslide on July 10 at Ocampo (Jesus Maria) Chihuahua, Mexico, almost completely destroyed the city and killed seven or more persons. Many others were injured.

Theater Not Public Place.

New York.—The manager of a theater has a right to say who shall enter his place of amusement, his playhouse not being a public place, is the gist of a decision in the appellate court.

A DELICIOUS VEAL ROLL.

Somewhat Complex to Make, But the Result a Very Toothsome Dish Worth the Trouble.

One slice of veal from the leg cut half an inch thick. Wipe it, remove the bone, the tough membranes between the muscles and around the edge, and cut the fat in small pieces. Lay the meat on a hardwood board, scatter the fat over it, and pound it out very thin, lapping it over where broken, and pound the fat into the meat. Keep the meat in rectangular shape, with the edges even. Cover the meat with a thin layer of finely-shaved cold boiled ham. Chop fine two thin slices of fat salt pork, mix it with four butter crackers rolled fine, season highly with salt, pepper, lemon, onion juice, and, if you like, add a slight sprinkling of thyme.

Moisten with hot water or veal stock till it will hold together, add one well-beaten egg, and spread the mixture over the surface of the meat nearly to the edge. Roll the meat over tightly, and tie securely, leaving a little room for it to swell. Wrap a piece of cheesecloth round it, and tie it at the ends. Put it in a kettle with a trivet underneath; cover with boiling water, add one sliced onion, a half inch of bay leaf and one teaspoonful of mixed whole spice, also the bones and clean trimmings from the veal, and let it simmer three hours. Let it cool in the liquor until you can handle it; then remove it and put it in a brick loaf pan with another pan, weighted, on top of it. When ready to serve, remove the strings and cloth, trim off the edges, and if the whole is likely to be used, lay it on a platter and carve it in thin slices, but keep them together like a whole roll. Strew watercresses lightly around the edge, with overlapping slices of tomato on one end and a mound of whipped cream flavored with grated horse radish and lemon on the other end.

Or slice only what will be needed, and arrange it on a platter with a garnish of cress and radishes.

The veal will be delicious in sandwiches. Shave it very thin, and sprinkle with horse radish, and put between buttered bread.—Mary J. Lincoln.

HOME DRESSMAKING.

Here are a few hints which the home dressmaker will appreciate and which, some of them, the professional would do well to store away for use.

To prevent the otherwise inevitable sagging of the circular skirt, hang it up by the binding, or better still, on the form, before the bottom is finished and allow it to remain for three or four days or even longer. Then trim it off to the desired length and evenness and you may rest secure in the fact that it will remain a "good hanging skirt."

In sewing a lace frill on the stock don't attempt it German fashion, "over and over." It will stay "over" if you do. Hold it straight with the collar and run it on, then, even though closely gathered, it will stand up as it should.

If sleeves are too long or too full, don't rip them out. First take a tuck or fold in the tops, making them the desired length, and baste. Try on, and if right, then cut off the superfluous material.

Keep a tiny vial of powdered slippery elm in your work basket, and thrust the needle into it occasionally. It helps to make sewing a pleasure.

Make a proper selection of needles. That is, do not attempt to make a coarse needle do fine work nor a very fine needle carry coarse thread. The rule works both ways—wrongly.

Beyond and above these "hints," remember to sit properly and to take a "breathing spell," if only a couple of minutes, whenever there is a feeling of exhaustion.—Boston Budget and Beacon.

Berry Pudding.

When blackberries appear make this berry pudding, which is a favorite one at the Boston cooking school: Beat one-third of a cup of butter to a cream. Add gradually half a cup of sugar and the beaten yolks of two eggs. Sift together two cups of previously sifted flour, four level teaspoonfuls of baking powder and half a teaspoonful of salt. Add this to the creamed butter, sugar and eggs. Put in half of the flour mixture, mix and then put in half a cupful of cold water. Mix in the rest of the flour, etc. Beat thoroughly, and last of all fold in the well-beaten whites of two eggs. Sprinkle a cupful of blackberries with a little flour, and add them to the batter as it is dropped, a spoonful at a time, into the mold, which should be rubbed with unsalted butter. Steam an hour and a half, or bake 25 minutes, and serve with a blackberry hard sauce. The sauce is made in the usual way, with half a cup of butter and a cup of sugar. Add to this half a cupful of crushed berries.

Price of Health.

Nature's price for health is regularity. We cannot safely bottle up sleep to-night for to-morrow night's use, nor force our stomachs at one meal because we expect to eat sparingly at the next, nor become exhausted in working day and night, expecting to make it up later. Nature does nothing before her appointed time, and any attempt to hurry her invariably means ultimate disaster. She takes note of all our transactions, physical, mental and moral, and places every item to our credit. There is no such thing as cheating nature. She may not present her bill on the day we violate her law, but if we overdraw our account at her bank and give her a mortgage on our minds and bodies, she will surely foreclose. She may lend us all we want to-day, but to-morrow, like Shylock, she will demand the last ounce of flesh. Nature does not excuse man for weakness, incompetence or ignorance. She demands that he be at the top of his condition.

Crepe for Kimonas.

Japanese crepes for kimonos and dressing sacks have cherry blossoms and dragons, quaint little Japanese maidens and butterflies in a confusion of gay colors, with a disregard of proportions and probability that is as attractive as the soft, crepy cotton stuff they are printed on.

Codfish Cakes.

Wash one pound of salt codfish (the whole fish is decidedly preferable to the boneless codfish bought in packages), put in cold water to soak for three hours, then place over the fire in fresh water, bring to boiling point and strain. Pick into fine shreds. To each cupful of codfish thus shredded add one cupful freshly boiled potatoes, one egg, small piece of butter, tablespoonful milk or cream, and pepper to season. Mold into cakes, dip lightly in flour, brown in oil or butter, and serve piping hot.

BLOATED WITH DROPSY.

The Heart Was Badly Affected When the Patient Began Using Doan's.

Mrs. Elizabeth Maxwell, of 415 West Fourth St., Olympia, Wash., says: "For over three years I suffered with a dropsical condition without being aware that it was due to kidney trouble. The early stages were principally backache and bearing down pain, but I went along without worrying much until dropsy set in. My feet and ankles swelled up, my hands puffed, and became so tense I could hardly close them. I had great difficulty in breathing, and my heart would flutter with the least exertion. I could not walk far without stopping again and again to rest. Since using four boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills the bloating has gone down and the feelings of distress have disappeared."



Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

The Lady and the Tramp.

Mrs. Alden was a clubwoman. Her particular fad was the moral elevation of the lower classes. She was engaged in writing a paper on the subject when the cook came to tell her that a tough-looking man at the back door wanted some breakfast.

"Give him a soup ticket," said Mrs. Alden. Then, with a sudden thought: "No, wait. I'll see him myself."

She went into the kitchen. "My good man," she said, "will you saw some wood, if I give you a good breakfast?"

"Certainly, madam," said the tramp, very elegantly, as he disappeared in the direction of the woodpile. In about five minutes he reappeared. "I am ready now for that breakfast," he announced.

"Have you sawed the wood in such a short time?" asked Mrs. Alden, coming again into the kitchen.

"Yes, madam," he answered. Then, between huge mouthfuls: "Excuse me, madam, for correcting you, but you should say, 'Have you seen the wood?'"

Notice to Barley Growing Farmers.

Do not cut your barley before it is thoroughly ripe. Second, shock and cap well. Third, do not thresh out of shock. Fourth, stack your barley and let it sweat and cure in stack, take care so that it does not heat in bin after threshing. By following these instructions you will improve the quality of your grain and thereby realize the highest price in the market. The Maltsters will absolutely refuse to purchase barley which has been otherwise handled. John Noth, Secretary, United States Maltsters' Association.

Accept Signatures in Irish.

Irish language revivalists have just scored a notable victory. The directors of the National bank have agreed to accept checks signed in Irish, provided the signature is repeated in English. One of the advantages of this system, as the bank points out, is that it acts as a double protection against forgery.

Scriptures in Russia.

It is rather remarkable that, notwithstanding the disturbed conditions of affairs in Russia last year, the British and Foreign Bible society reports a banner year in the circulation of Scriptures, over 600,000 copies being distributed in European Russia, besides a very large number in Siberia.

Sacrifice Made by Judge.

Justice Holmes, of the supreme court, in order that he may preserve his mind free from distractions of information and misinformation that would impair his efficiency and wisdom as a jurist, does not allow himself to read the newspapers.

His Experience.

"Pa," said Willie, thoughtfully, "I think I know now what the minister meant, when he said 'It is more blessed to give than to receive.'" "Yes? What was it?" "Castor oil."

Lewis' Single Binder straight 5c. Many smokers prefer them to 10c cigars. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

Charity may cover a multitude of sins, but a lot more will spring up.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

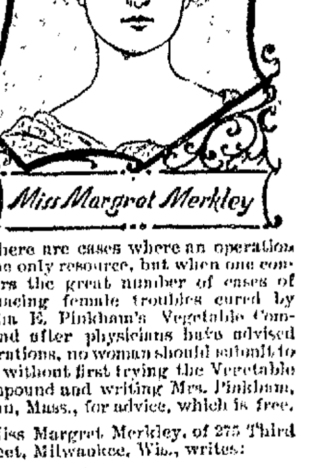
Glittering generalities are the rhinestones of speech.

OPERATION AVOIDED

EXPERIENCE OF MISS MERKLEY

She Was Told That an Operation Was Inevitable. How She Escaped It.

When a physician tells a woman suffering with serious feminine trouble that an operation is necessary, the very thought of the knife and the operating table strikes terror to her heart, and our hospitals are full of women coming for just such operations.



Miss Margret Merkley

There are cases where an operation is the only resource, but when one considers the great number of cases of menacing female troubles cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound after physicians have advised operations, no woman should submit to one without first trying the Vegetable Compound and writing Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for advice, which is free.

Miss Margret Merkley, of 275 Third Street, Milwaukee, Wis., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:

"Loss of strength, extreme nervousness, shooting pains through the pelvic organs, bearing down pains and cramps compelled me to seek medical advice. The doctor, after making an examination, said I had a female trouble and ulceration and advised an operation. To this I strongly objected and decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. The ulceration quickly healed, all the bad symptoms disappeared and I am once more strong, vigorous and well."

Female troubles are steadily on the increase among women. If the monthly periods are very painful, or too frequent and excessive—if you have pain or swelling low down in the left side, bearing-down pains, don't neglect yourself: try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

The Man on the Box

By HAROLD MacGRATH

Author of "The Puppet Crown," "The Grey Cloak," [illegible]

Copyright, [illegible] The Bobbs-Merrill Company.

CHAPTER XIV. CONTINUED.

"Wait a moment!" She was in love with him then. We were camped on that beautiful Virginian home of [illegible] for nearly a month. You know how courtly he always was and [illegible]. Well, to every rebuff he would [illegible] with a smile and some trifle [illegible]. She never had [illegible] the house. But one thing he was firm in: he should sit at the [illegible] turn the meals. And when John [illegible] came thundering down [illegible] day and your father was [illegible] [illegible] besides, you should have seen [illegible] change! He was the [illegible] he the [illegible] to her own [illegible] she had him [illegible] months she [illegible] him. [illegible] the [illegible]

"And why have you [illegible] his example [illegible] Mr. Chadwick?"

The colonel [illegible] his old comrade [illegible] a[illegible] pity and [illegible] eye. "They say that for every [illegible] there is a mate, but I do not believe it. Sometimes there are two hearts that seek the same mate. One or the other must win or lose. You will play for me to-night?"

"As often and as long as you please," promptly. She was very fond of this upright old soldier, whom she had known since babyhood.

It was now that the colonel casually turned his attention to the groom. He observed him. First his gray eyebrows arched abruptly in surprise, then sank in puzzlement.

"What is it?" inquired Betty, noting the signs.

"Nothing, nothing of importance," answered the colonel, growing violently red.

It would not be exaggerating to say that if the colonel turned red, his one-time orderly grew purple, only this purple quickly faded into a chalky pallor.

"Well, perhaps I am keeping you," remarked the colonel soberly. "I shall hold you to your promise about the music."

"We are to have plenty of music. There will be a famous singer and a fine pianist."

"You will play that what-d'ye-call-it from Schumann I like so well. I shall want you to play that. I want something in the way of memory to take back west with me. Good-by, then, till to-night."

"Good-by. All right, James, home," said the girl.

James relievedly touched his horses. The colonel remained standing at the curb till the victoria disappeared. Of what he was thinking I don't know, but he finally muttered "James!" in an inquiring way, and made for the club shaking his head as if suddenly confronted by a remarkably abstruse problem.

Further on I shall tell you how he solved it.

CHAPTER XV.

RETROSPECTIVE.

Once upon a time there lived a soldier, a gentleman born, a courtier, a man of fine senses, of high integrity, of tenderness, of courage; he possessed a splendid physical beauty, besides estates and a comfortable revenue, or rather, he presided over one. Above all this, he was the father of a girl who worshiped him, and not without reason. What mysterious causes should set to work to ruin this man, to thrust him from light into darkness? What step led him to attempt to betray his country, even in times of peace, to dishonor his name, a name his honesty had placed high on the rolls of glory? What defense can he offer? Well, I shall undertake to defend him [illegible] yours be the verdict.

Enforced idleness make a criminal of a poor man, it urges the rich one to travel. Having [illegible] his native land, it was only natural that my defendant should desire to see foreign countries. So, accompanied by his child he went abroad, visited the famous capitals, and was the guest of honor at his country's embassies. It was a delightful period. Both were as happy as fate ever allows a human being to be. The father had received his honorable discharge, and till recently had held a responsible position in the war department. His knowledge had proved of no small value to the government, for he was a born strategist, and his hobby was the coast defenses. He never beheld a plan that he did not reproduce it on the back of an envelope, on any handy scrap of paper, and then pore over it through the night. He had committed to memory the smallest details, the ammunition supplies of each fort, the number of guns, the garrison, the pregnable and impregnable sides. He knew the resource of each, too, that is to say, how quickly aid could be secured, the nearest transportation routes, what forage might be had. He had even submitted plans for a siege gun.

One day, in the course of their travels, the father and daughter stopped at Monte Carlo. Who hasn't heard of that city of fever? Who that has seen it can easily forget its gay harbor, its beautiful walks, its crowds, its music, its hotels, its white temple of fortune. Now, my defendant had hitherto ignored the principality of Monaco. The tales of terror which had reached his ears did not prepossess him in its favor. But his daughter had friends there, and she wanted to see them. There would be dances on the private yacht, and dinners, and teas, and fireworks. On the third night of his arrival he was joined by the owner of the yacht, a millionaire banker whose son was doing the honors as host. I believe that there was a musicale on board that night, and as the banker was not particularly fond of this sort of entertainment, he inveigled his soldier friend to accompany

him on a [illegible] night [illegible] At [illegible] but the [illegible] hadn't seen [illegible] the wheel [illegible] they entered [illegible]. His [illegible] and [illegible] put his [illegible] for his [illegible] on a [illegible] [illegible]



He [illegible] to the [illegible] own he [illegible] his way [illegible] which he [illegible] place [illegible] stood at [illegible] hand on [illegible] to win [illegible] fatted [illegible] and [illegible] cellent [illegible] something [illegible] the [illegible] daughter [illegible] could [illegible] was nearly [illegible] alone [illegible] would have [illegible] the [illegible] girl, the [illegible] she [illegible] to which [illegible] her [illegible] feat. [illegible] He [illegible] were [illegible] well [illegible]

The [illegible] this tale [illegible] time he [illegible] between [illegible] All had [illegible] to his [illegible] [illegible] But [illegible] same [illegible] vast [illegible] did not [illegible] had [illegible] which [illegible] Strength [illegible] ties of [illegible] His [illegible] One [illegible] some. He [illegible] away [illegible] will [illegible] who [illegible] from [illegible] is [illegible] The [illegible] daughter [illegible] The [illegible] girl [illegible] happen [illegible] the two [illegible] The [illegible] and at [illegible] "It [illegible] the soldier [illegible] she [illegible] "That [illegible] has [illegible] is a man [illegible] Russia [illegible] If he is [illegible] fascinati[illegible]

"Deprived of His See."

As an example of the ability of the juvenile scholar to evolve an unexpected meaning from his text, a correspondent relates that the following question was put to a history class: "What misfortune then happened to Bishop Odo?" The reply came quite readily: "He went blind." An explanation was demanded, and the genius brought up the text-book. "There, sir!" triumphantly, "the book says so." The sentence indicated by an ink-stained digit read: "Odo was deprived of [illegible]

Miss [illegible] Miss M[illegible] was a few [illegible] Of her [illegible] recently: "I [illegible] assigned [illegible] them [illegible] business [illegible] "Once [illegible] ture before [illegible] "I [illegible]

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

GRAND RAPIDS, - WISCONSIN.

New Pleasure Fleet.

A Philadelphian has had a happy idea, which will enable the country to take its pleasure sadly this summer, in the good, old "Anglo Saxon" fashion, says a writer in Everybody's Magazine. He has invented a "pleasure railway." This is to carry submarine boats or cars that will dive under a lake, pond, or other sheet of water, and run at various depths on the bottom. A station stands at the water's edge. Thence starts the track, running in a vertically undulating direction to the bottom. The steel cars or boats are shaped like a hollow shell. The top part is for passengers. The rest is to be a fresh air reservoir while the car is under water. It is air and water-tight. On the upper side is a removable water-tight, dome-shaped hood of glass, whereby passengers make their exits and their entrances. A running cable pulls the car, operated by a grip in the passenger compartment. By a happy inspiration of creative fantasy the cars will be made in the shape of and painted to resemble whales, sea serpents, krakens huge and black, crocodiles of old Nile, horrible hippopotamuses, alligators, hydras and chimeras dire, gigantic lobsters and other marine forms usually seen darkly through and after Yorkshire rabbits and midnight musty ale. Then you can have on your lake buccaneers and buried gold and imitation coral reefs and islets to suit the taste. Suffuse all with the glare of electric light, and with all this scenery and these bobbing monsters even a melancholy man ought to sing for joy.

A Little Story About Flour.

Japanese astuteness has been no more strikingly illustrated than in the story told by Charles Edward Russell in Everybody's Magazine, of their obtaining an independent and unlimited source of wheat supply. "Japan raises some wheat," says Mr. Russell, "but not enough, and for years she has imported heavily of American flour, which is our article of principal export to the Pacific. Years ago Russia leased from China a certain ample territory in Manchuria, now tapped by the Russian railroad. This territory contains some of the best wheat land in the world undeveloped. The Russians quickly perceived the wheat possibilities of this region and had begun to get it into order and to establish mills and warehouses when the war came on. The silent little brown men, 'the nation of imitators,' crumpled up the great Russian power like so much burned paper, and among the spoils of their victory was the southern half of that leased Manchurian territory, the choice wheat land, and the railroad that ran through it.

"That territory can grow wheat enough to supply all of the present western Pacific flour trade.

"The Japanese government is now engaged in spotting that region with flour mills and developing the growing of wheat. In a year or two it will be ready to produce flour. No hurry. The Japanese are never hurried. Quietly they plan and scheme; with wondrous skill they build the trap and prepare the tools, and when the proper time comes go forth with certainty to skin the prey."

Pig Iron Statistics.

According to preliminary statistics which have just been issued by the bureau of census at Washington the production of pig iron in the United States in the calendar year 1904 amounted to 16,263,625 gross tons, valued at $228,911,116, against 14,147,791 tons, valued at $206,512,755, in the census year ended May 31, 1900. The wage earners employed in 1904 numbered 35,077, who received $18,934,513 in wages, against 39,241 in 1900 who received $18,484,400 in wages. The consumption of iron ore in 1904 amounted to 30,033,862 tons, valued at $100,945,369, as compared with 25,366,891 tons in 1900, valued at $65,902,922. Of the iron ore consumed in 1904 29,203,991 tons were domestic, valued at $96,206,246, and 829,918 tons were foreign, valued at $4,739,123, while in 1900 the domestic iron ore consumed amounted to 24,612,511 tons, valued at $61,795,473, and the foreign ore to 754,383 tons, valued at $4,107,449. The daily capacity of the completed furnaces in 1904 was 77,970 tons, as compared with 54,425 tons in 1900.

As ascertained by the American Iron and Steel association the production of pig iron in the United States in 1904 was 16,497,033 gross tons.

Lake commerce during April and the first four months of 1906 exceeded that of like periods in any earlier year, and suggests a new record for lake tonnage in 1906. For the month shipments from all points on these great bodies of water amounted to 4,365,505 net tons, while for the year to April 30 they aggregated 5,418,481 tons, a gain for the month of 1,275,042 tons, and for the four months of 1,592,656 tons if compared with corresponding movements in the same period in the year 1905.

Col. Watterson tells the young men to "go south," while Uncle Jim Hill bids them go west by north. Torn by conflicting emotions, most of the young men probably will remain where they are.

Edison says he has discovered how to cut the price of automobiles in two. It will soon get so that even editors can have 'em.

King Leopold of Belgium persists in his ambition to be the worst gentleman in Europe.

Mrs. Carrie Nation may have been a crank and a fanatic when she entered public life accompanied by a hatchet a few years ago, but she has contrived to turn her notoriety to profitable account. A woman who can command $50 per night as a platform attraction is doing considerably better than a good many safe and sane lecturers.

As a matter of precaution, Premier Goremykin should begin to wear a piece of board in the seat of his trousers.

ALTON ROAD IS FINED

JUDGE LANDIS IMPOSES HEAVY PENALTY FOR REBATING.

PENALIZES TWO OFFICIALS

Former President Faithorn and Fred A. Wann Are Given Fines of $5,000 Each for Aiding in Violations.

Chicago.—Judge Landis Wednesday fined the Chicago & Alton railroad $20,000 each on two counts, making a total of $40,000, the limit for the fine. President Faithorn was fined $5,000 on two counts, half the maximum, and Fred A. Wann was fined $5,000 on each count. The total of the fines was $60,000. Judge Landis declared he saw no extenuating circumstances in the case.

Attorney R. M. Shaw, for the railroad, asked for a bill of exceptions, that the case may be appealed. This fine is identical with the one assessed some time ago by Judge Bethea against the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and two officials on a similar charge.

Last Friday Judge Landis informed the defeated attorneys, Mr. Shaw and John Barton Payne, that he would give them until Monday to produce evidence tending to show that the granting of the rebate by the defendant to the Schwarzschild & Sulzberger company was publicly known in Kansas City. When court convened Attorney Shaw declared he had not time enough to produce witnesses, but that he had evidence that a similar transaction in two instances had been approved by United States Judge Phillips in Kansas City while he, as a court, was administering the Kansas City Belt line, then in the hands of a receiver. He could not produce witnesses, he said, because they feared making confessions might place them in danger of prosecution.

The verdict of guilty made it possible for the judge to fix a maximum fine of $40,000 each, or $120,000. Judge Landis, however, has taken into consideration alleged lack of any criminal intent. The judge wished to determine whether the arrangement of rebating one dollar on each car to the Schwarzschild & Sulzberger company was known to all other roads and shippers. The prosecution against the Chicago & Alton road and its officials was precipitated by the investigation of the packing industries. The indictment followed. It was announced that other roads will be prosecuted.

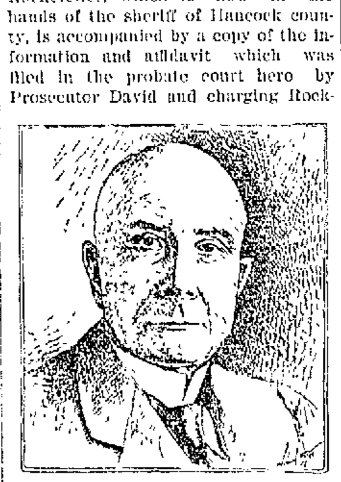
Goes After Wisconsin Roads.

Madison, Wis.—Following a report by Railroad Commissioner Thomas Wednesday that the railroads of Wisconsin have been guilty of granting rebates under the guise of commissions, Gov. Davidson has asked Attorney General Sturdevant's opinion, and will start prosecutions against all railroads if the attorney general holds that taxes can be collected on the sums thus omitted from gross earnings. The railroads so far examined are the Northwestern, the St. Paul and the Omaha, and all are alleged to be guilty.

WARRANT FOR ROCKEFELLER

Oil King Is Charged with Organizing and Maintaining a Monopoly.

Findlay, O.—A warrant for John D. Rockefeller, which is now in the hands of the sheriff of Hancock county, is accompanied by a copy of the information and affidavit which was filed in the probate court here by Prosecutor David and charging Rock-



JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER.

efeller with violating the anti-trust laws in organizing and maintaining a monopoly of the oil business.

The warrant directs the sheriff "to take the said John D. Rockefeller, if found in your county, or if he shall have fled that you pursue him into any other county in the state, and take and safely keep the said John D. Rockefeller so that you have his body before this court to answer the said complaint and be further dealt with according to law."

The warrant is signed by Judge Banker, of the probate court of Hancock county.

Miners Return to Work.

Columbus, O.—Because of a misunderstanding the miners of the Hocking valley, 10,000 men went out Tuesday night on a strike. Negotiations Wednesday resulted in the misunderstanding being cleared up.

Farewell Banquet to Consul.

Antwerp.—hurch Howe, the American consul here, was given a farewell banquet Wednesday, prior to his departure for Montreal, where he has been given a higher place in the American consular service.

Slayer of Roller Free.

Seattle, Wash.—George Mitchell, who shot and killed Franz Edmund Creffield, leader of the sect known as "Holy Rollers," alleging Creffield had deluded and wronged his two sisters, was found not guilty.

Walcott Still Champion.

Boston.—Joe Walcott, of Boston, retained the welterweight championship of the world by knocking out Jack Dougherty, of Milwaukee, in the eighth round at the Lincoln Athletic club in Chelsea.

Metropolitan Alters Plans.

Sofia.—Mons. Neophylos, the recently appointed Greek metropolitan of Varna, has been compelled to abandon his idea of landing at Varna and returned to Constantinople via Kustendje on the ship on which he arrived.

Chinese Volunteers Parade.

Shanghai.—An unprecedented and interesting spectacle was witnessed here Sunday when 4,000 Chinese volunteers, who have been drilling assiduously for the past few months, paraded through the settlement.

HEAVY LOSS BY CLOUDBURST

MANY HOMES FLOODED NEAR WELLSVILLE, O.

Damage of Thousands of Dollars Is Reported—Hurried Action Necessary to Save City.

Wellsville, O.—A cloudburst in the country, just back of this city, sent a torrent of water down McQueen's creek and Trotter's run that caused a loss of thousands of dollars to property owners and city property. Over 200 homes and business houses were flooded and foundations weakened so that people would not remain in the houses Sunday night. The storm water sewers could not carry off the flood in the lowlands and water backed over that part of the city to a depth of over three feet, in some sections, filling cellars and first floors.

Mayor W. L. Fogo called a special meeting of the city council to provide for funds for the cleaning of the city. He took the situation in his own hands, put over 169 men at work taking tons of debris from the mouth of the several storm sewers and by his hasty action many homes were saved from further loss.

It was impossible for people to leave their homes, so quickly did the water rise into the lowlands. Wagons and small frame buildings were washed into the city proper from the country districts. In Buckeye the water came down the hillside in such volumes that it pushed its way through the second-story window of a house. The family had to flee. In East Liverpool the damage was not so heavy. Lightning struck the Methodist Episcopal church, but the damage was slight. There were several slides on the Cleveland & Pittsburg railroad between here and Stubenville and many railroad and telegraph wires were blown down.

CONGRESSMAN ADAMS DEAD

Wisconsin Representative Passes Away at Chicago as Result of Overwork.

Chicago.—His strength exhausted by days and nights of work in behalf of the packing-house inspection bill, Congressman Henry Cullen Adams, of Wisconsin, died Monday morning at the Auditorium hotel. He had been in poor health for some time, and his relatives, who came to Chicago a short time before his death, declare that his close attention to duty in congress is directly responsible for his death. He collapsed almost immediately after adjournment. The burial will be at Madison, Wis., where the congressman resided.

Congressman Adams was 56 years old and was born in Oneida, N. Y. He was taken to Madison while he was a baby. He attended district school, Albion academy and the University of Wisconsin. He married in 1878 Miss Anna B. Norton ,of Madison. Then he engaged in farming and built up a profitable dairy and fruit business. Mr. Adams was a member of the state assembly in 1883 and 1885, and engaged in the winters of 1887, 1888 and 1889 in farmers' institute work as president of the State Dairymen's association. Two years he was secretary of the State Horticultural Society and long a member of the state board of agriculture. Mr. Adams was state superintendent of public property from 1888 to 1890, dairy food commissioner 1891 to 1902 and member of congress, Second district of Wisconsin, since 1903.

Congressman Adams was a Republican, and in 1900 was chairman of the state convention of his party. Four children are living—Benjamin Cullen Adams, Frank T. Adams, Mable Adams and Carrie Adams.

It was due largely to the efforts of Congressman Adams during the closing days of the last session of congress that a compromise satisfactory to President Roosevelt and in the main satisfactory to the conservative members of the house, was reached on the packing-house inspection measure.

Five Die in Trolley Wreck.

Buffalo, N. Y.—A train of two trolley cars, westbound from Lockport on the lines of the International Railway company and due at Tonawanda at 9:15 o'clock Wednesday night, ran into an open switch at a siding just east of Martinsville, and crashed into a trolley freight motor and a train of seven freight cars which were lying on the siding waiting for the passenger train to go by. Five passengers were killed outright and a score injured some of whom may die.

Thaw Opposes Insanity Plea.

New York.—Harry K. Thaw Tuesday in the Tombs gave out his first formal statement since he shot and killed Stanford White on the Madison Square roof garden. In it the young man utters a protest against being regarded as insane and declares his counsel assure him that no such course as the appointment of a commission to inquire into his mental condition is contemplated.

Bandit Suspect Proves Alibi.

Fresno, Cal.—A dispatch has been received here stating that the man Sweet, who had been arrested charged with holding up the five stages in Yosemite Valley, was given his liberty. He proved an alibi.

Gen. Rucker Dead.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Brig. Gen. Louis Henry Rucker, U. S. A., retired, is dead here. He had been in continuous military service for 40 years. He enlisted at Chicago when the call for troops was made in 1861.

Michigan Jurist Dead.

Grand Rapids, Mich.—George Proctor Wanty, United States judge for the western district of Michigan, underwent a surgical operation in London last Friday and failed to rally, dying Monday. His wife was with him.

Head for Kankakee Asylum.

Lincoln, Neb.—Dr. James L. Green, superintendent of the Nebraska hospital for the insane at Lincoln, has resigned. Dr. Greene has accepted the superintendency of the Illinois hospital for the insane at Kankakee.

Offers for Panama Bonds.

Washington.—Secretary Shaw is in receipt of offers for small blocks of Panama canal bonds. The secretary has received about 100 bids for bonds, but all of the bids are for small amounts, except one, which was for $2,000,000.

Kills Woman and Self.

Manning, Ia.—At two o'clock Thursday morning, Ernest Koehnke, a young farmer, shot and instantly killed 17-year-old Lucy Fisher, and then ended his own life. Miss Fisher discouraged Koehnke's attentions.

CAN THEY GET HIM?



RUSSIAN REBELS ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE CZAR'S ADMIRAL

COMMANDER OF THE BLACK SEA FLEET, CHUKNIN, IS SHOT FROM AMBUSH AND SERIOUSLY WOUNDED.

Sevastopol.—An attempt was made by mutineers Wednesday to assassinate Vice Admiral Chuknin, commander of the Black sea fleet. The admiral was wounded and taken to a hospital.

The would-be assassin is a sailor, who hid in the bushes and shot at the admiral as he was walking in the garden of his villa. The culprit has not been apprehended.

The warships Panteleimon and Three Saints have joined the garrison of the Batum fortress, which has been in mutiny. The Three Saints hoisted the red flag, and the mutineers are forcibly detaining two other war vessels which had refused to join them.

The Naval Revolt.

On June 28, 1905, the crew of the Panteleimon, then called the Kniaz Potemkin, mutinied at Odessa and defied the authorities several weeks. Meantime the city was kept in constant terror by threats from the vessel to bombard the town. The warship finally did fire on one of the forts, but it soon after surrendered. On November 26 the vessel, of its name had been changed to Panteleimon, again mutinied and was joined by the cruiser Otchakoff. Nothing serious resulted, however, and later on the warships returned to control by the government.

Admiral Blamed for Severity.

Vice Admiral Chuknin has been blamed for his severity, and it was to his treatment of the crews of the ships under his command that the mutiny on board the battleship Kniaz Potemkin, in June and July last year, was attributed. The admiral displayed considerable activity in attempting to capture the mutineers at that time and in suppressing the sailors' mutiny at Sebastopol in November last.

An attempt was made on the life of the admiral February 9 last. A woman appeared at his official residence during the afternoon of that day and sent in her card, saying she was the daughter of a rear-admiral at St. Petersburg, who was an old acquaintance of Chuknin. On entering the admiral's office, the woman drew a rapid-fire pistol and fired four shots at him without effect. As she turned to escape the woman was killed by the orderly on duty at Chuknin's door. The crime, beyond doubt, was political.

Was Sentenced to Death.

When the sentences imposed on the sailors for the Kniaz Potemkin mutiny were before the admiral for review formal notice was served on him that if he approved the death sentences he would share the same fate. Chuknin, however, approved the sentences and several intimations afterward reached him to the effect that the terrorists were merely waiting for a favorable opportunity to kill him. Some time elapsed before the police were able to establish the identity of the woman who attempted Admiral Chuknin's life, but it finally became known that she was a Jewess named Cecilia Shabad.

More Paupers in America.

Washington.—According to a report issued by the census bureau there were in the United States in 1904 163,176 persons in almshouses and of these 111,718 were males.

Although the number of almshouse paupers is increasing the increase has not kept pace with the growth of population, and consequently the ratio of almshouse paupers to population is decreasing. In 1880 it was 132 per 100,000 of population; it decreased to 117 in 1890 and to 101 in 1903.

RIVER PACKET IS BURNED

Steamer Quincy of Diamond Jo Line Runs on Bank Near Trempealeau and Turns Turtle.

La Crosse, Wis.—Nearly all of 200 passengers on the steamer Quincy of the Diamond Jo line Wednesday night narrowly escaped death when the big packet struck a bank in the dark near Trempealeau, Wis., turned half over and then caught fire.

It is believed that the majority of the passengers were saved and only one drowning is definitely known, that of an infant which was washed from its mother's arms.

A belated train brought 60 passengers who were on the boat to this city. Accounts given by them of the disaster do not include positive statements as to drownings, but it is believed comparatively few met death.

At about 10:30 o'clock the steamer, plying up river, struck a bank. At the time, it is said, the boat carried no searchlight. One passenger says he saw a babe washed overboard from its mother's arms. The boat was sinking, though not in deep water.

Amid a crashing of timbers, with the boat on its side, the lifeboats were got out and the passengers, 200 in number, were taken off before the flames gained any considerable headway.

Candidate for Mayor a Suicide.

Omaha, Neb.—August H. Hennings, city treasurer for six years, and a candidate for nomination on the Republican ticket for mayor of Omaha at the spring primaries, committed suicide at his home here Wednesday.

Smallpox at Colon.

Colon.—Several cases of smallpox have developed at Colon, but they have been confined to the laboring class. The medical staff of the canal zone is isolating the infected district.

George Ade Not Engaged.

Indianapolis, Ind.—The report of the engagement between Miss Lucy Taggart, daughter of Thomas Taggart, chairman of the Democratic national committee, and George Ade, the playwright, is authoritatively denied.

Wisconsin Financier Dead.

Oshkosh, Wis.—John R. Morgan, aged 75 years, a prominent lumber man and banker, died Monday. He was president of the Morgan company. He was also vice president of the National Union bank.

Natal Troops Slay Rebels.

Durban, Natal.—Natal troops have completely surrounded and defeated a rebel body in the Umvoti district. Five hundred and forty-seven rebels were killed and few escaped. There were no white casualties.

Astor and Bride Arrive.

New York.—Waldorf Astor, son of William Waldorf Astor, of London, arrived here Sunday on the steamship Celtic, accompanied by his bride, who was formerly Mrs. Nannie Langhorne Shaw, of Virginia.

MUST EARN RIGHT TO LABEL

Meat Packers Cannot Secure Government Certificates Until Perfect Conditions Prevail.

Chicago.—Secretary James Wilson of the department of agriculture concluded his work in Chicago Wednesday by issuing a statement in which he denied the Chicago meat packers the use of the United States government inspection label as a guarantee to the world of the fitness of their products as food, until they have made perfect the sanitary conditions in the buildings where food is prepared. He then took a train for the west, where he will continue to look into the packing industry.

This move by the government is looked upon as a drastic action to force the packers to pursue with vigor the work of renovating their plants. Announcement is made in the same declaration that the inspection under the new law will begin at once in plants where sanitary conditions justify it, and the government label may be used by the owners of such plants. Chicago establishments are mentioned specifically and are said to be on the way to improvement. The secretary says he considers that they will be ready for inspection by August 1, but that if they are not they will not get the inspection even then.

Gasoline Kills Two.

Arcadia, Neb.—Mrs. William Misner and her three-year-old daughter, were burned to death by an explosion of gasoline. Their clothing ignited and a boy was unable to extinguish the flames.

Wisconsin War Veteran Dead.

La Crosse, Wis.—Robert A. Scott, a civil war captain, ex-postmaster and retired politician, died Wednesday, aged 67. Mr. Scott was the husband of Elsie Gile Scott, the richest woman in Wisconsin.

Acreage of Corn.

Washington.—The crop report issued by the department of agriculture shows the acreage of corn planted was 95,535,000 acres, increase, 1.6. Average condition, 87.5; condition of winter wheat, 85.6; spring wheat, 91.4.

Bantams to Fight.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Manager McCarey, of the Pacific Athletic club, announces that Frankie Neil and Jimmie Walsh have been matched to fight 20 rounds in this city August 3 for the bantamweight championship.

British Steamer Wrecked.

Shelburne, N. C.—The British steamer Harlyn is a wreck at Black Point, near Northeast Harbor, according to dispatches received here. Capt. Simonds and his crew reached shore with their effects.

Royal Rulers at Luncheon.

Trondhjem.—Emperor William and King Haakon lunched Monday at the Mountain hotel of Fjeldsaster, returning to the palace for tea in the evening. King Haakon dined in board the Hamburg.

DECIDE FOR DREYFUS

FRENCH JUDGES VINDICATE VICTIM OF DEVIL'S ISLAND.

REGAINS HIS RANK IN ARMY

Court of Cassation Decrees Condemnation by Rennes Court-Martial Shall Be Annulled and Captain Restored.

Paris.—The supreme court Thursday announced its decision annulling the condemnation of Capt. Dreyfus without a retrial. This is a complete vindication of Dreyfus, entitling him to restoration to his rank in the army as though he had never been accused.

The circumstances of Capt. Dreyfus' returning to the army have not yet been determined upon, but it is expected that he will take the grade of lieutenant colonel of artillery, which he would have reached if his services had not been interrupted.

The scene as the decision was pronounced was impressive. The court, consisting of 49 judges, gowned in flowing red robes, solemnly mounted the bench. Deep silence prevailed as the presiding jurist read the long decision, minutely reviewing the series of sensational events of the last 12 years and completely exonerating Dreyfus of any wrongdoing, freeing him of the incriminating documents, on which the entire charge was founded, and ordering the annulment of the judgment of the Rennes court-martial with the publication of the final announcement of his innocence in 50 newspapers, to be chosen by Capt. Dreyfus.

BRYAN IS STILL RADICAL.

Noted Democrat Says He Has Not Changed Position on Principles of His Party.

London.—William J. Bryan having had the opportunity of reading American newspapers consented Thursday to discuss some of the questions which have been raised since he has again become prominent as a presidential possibility. He said:

"I notice that I am now described by some as conservative, and in order that there may be no misunderstanding on that subject permit me to say that in one sense I always have been a conservative. The Democratic policies are conservative in that they embody old principles applied to new conditions. There was nothing new in principle in either of the platforms on which I stood. We were accused of attacking property when in fact the Democratic party is the defender of property because it endeavors to draw the line between honest accumulation by honest methods on the one side and predatory wealth and immoral methods on the other.

"If, however, by the word conservative they mean that I have changed my position on any public question or moderated my opposition to corporate aggrandizement they have a surprise waiting for them. I am more radical than I was in 1896."

SEVEN CHILDREN DROWNED

Little Ones Die in Endeavor to Rescue Companion Who Slipped Into Deep Hole in River.

Cedar Rapids, Ia.—Eight children at a picnic on the river bank, only three blocks from home, went wading. The smallest one slipped into a deep hole in the river and in trying to rescue her six others were drowned. The dead: Lucille Sweeting, 7; Hazel Sweeting, 14; Gladys Sweting, 10; Josie Sweting, 12; Ruth Coyle, 11, Sioux City; Core Coyle, 9, Sioux City; Clara Usher, 16.

Ruth Kiersey, the only survivor, said they were wading when little Lucille Sweeting slipped off a shelf in the river bottom into a hole. Then the next girl rushed after her. And so they kept trying to save each other until all of the girls except Ruth Kiersey had been drowned.

Kills Defender of Honor.

Seattle, Wash.—Esther Mitchell shot and killed her brother, George Mitchell, Thursday in the waiting room of the Union station. The brother, who was acquitted Tuesday of killing Franz Edmund Creffield, the leader of the Holy Rollers, dropped in his tracks.

Spiked Switch Causes Wreck.

Petersburg, Ind.—The wreck of a west-bound freight train on the Southern railroad eight miles west of here resulted in the loss of three lives. The west end of the switch was spiked, so as to get either the east or west bound train.

No Fire on Vessel.

Winona, Minn. — The steamer Quincy, of the Diamond Joe line of steamers lies grounded near Trempealeau, on the Wisconsin side of the river. There was no loss of life, neither was there any fire on the vessel.

American Swimmer First.

Nottingham, Eng.—The 100 yards amateur swimming match for the championship of the world was won by C. M. Daniels, American, who went the distance in 58 3-5 seconds, beating the record two-fifths of a second.

Oil Trust Hold Broken.

Washington.—"The Standard Oil's absolute domination over the business in petroleum products has been broken," according to Charles D. Chamberlin, of Cleveland, head of the National Petroleum association.

Negro Is Lynched.

Shreveport, La.—The body of an unknown negro was found hanging to a tree a few miles south of Junction City, Ark., where the negro attempted a criminal assault on the sister of a prominent farmer.

Assassin's Bullet Fatal.

Sebastopol.—Vice Admiral Chouknin, commander of the Black sea fleet, who was shot Wednesday, supposedly by a sailor of the battleship Otchakoff, died Thursday without having regained consciousness.

Cloudburst Kills Seven.

El Paso, Tex.—A cloudburst and landslide on July 10 at Ocampo (Jesus Maria) Chihuahua, Mexico, almost completely destroyed the city and killed seven or more persons. Many others were injured.

Theater Not Public Place.

New York.—The manager of a theater has a right to say who shall enter his place of amusement, his playhouse not being a public place, is the gist of a decision in the appellate court.

A DELICIOUS VEAL ROLL.

Somewhat Complex to Make, But the Result a Very Toothsome Dish Worth the Trouble.

One slice of veal from the leg cut half an inch thick. Wipe it, remove the bone, the tough membranes between the muscles and around the edge, and cut the fat in small pieces. Lay the meat on a hardwood board, scatter the fat over it, and pound it out very thin, lapping it over where broken, and pound the fat into the meat. Keep the meat in rectangular shape, with the edges even. Cover the meat with a thin layer of finely-shaved cold boiled ham. Chop fine two thin slices of fat salt pork, mix it with four butter crackers rolled fine, season highly with salt, pepper, lemon, onion juice, and, if you like, add a slight sprinkling of thyme.

Moisten with hot water or veal stock till it will hold together, add one well-beaten egg, and spread the mixture over the surface of the meat nearly to the edge. Roll the meat over lightly, and tie securely, leaving a little room for it to swell. Wrap a piece of cheesecloth round it, and tie it at the ends. Put it in a kettle with a trivet underneath; cover with boiling water; add one sliced onion, a half inch of bay leaf and one teaspoonful of mixed whole spice, also the bones and clean trimmings from the veal, and let it simmer three hours. Let it cool in the liquor until you can handle it; then remove it and put it in a brick loaf pan with another pan, weighted, on top of it. When ready to serve, remove the strings and cloth, trim off the edges, and if the whole is likely to be used, lay it on a platter and carve it in thin slices, but keep them together like a whole roll. Strew watercresses lightly around the edge, with overlapping slices of tomato on one end and a mound of whipped cream flavored with grated horse radish and lemon on the other end.

Or slice only what will be needed, and arrange it on a platter with a garnish of cress and radishes.

The veal will be delicious in sandwiches. Shave it very thin, and sprinkle with horse radish, and put between buttered bread.—Mary J. Lincoln.

HOME DRESSMAKING.

Here are a few hints which the home dressmaker will appreciate and which, some of them, the professional would do well to store away for use.

To prevent the otherwise inevitable sagging of the circular skirt, hang it up by the binding, or better still, on the form, before the bottom is finished and allow it to remain for three or four days or even longer. Then trim it off to the desired length and evenness and you may rest secure in the fact that it will remain a "good hanging skirt."

In sewing a lace frill on the stock don't attempt it German fashion, "over and over." It will stay "over" if you do. Hold it straight with the collar and run it on, then, even though closely gathered, it will stand up as it should.

If sleeves are too long or too full, don't rip them out. First take a tuck or fold in the tops, making them the desired length, and baste. Try on, and if right, then cut off the superfluous material.

Keep a tiny vial of powdered slippery elm in your work basket, and thrust the needle into it occasionally. It helps to make sewing a pleasure.

Make a proper selection of needles. That is, do not attempt to make a coarse needle do fine work nor a very fine needle carry coarse thread. The rule works both ways—wrongly.

Beyond and above these "hints," remember to sit properly and to take a "breathing spell," if only a couple of minutes, whenever there is a feeling of exhaustion.—Boston Budget and Beacon.

Berry Pudding.

When blackberries appear make this berry pudding, which is a favorite one at the Boston cooking school: Beat one-third of a cup of butter to a cream. Add gradually half a cup of sugar and the beaten yolks of two eggs. Sift together two cups of previously sifted flour, four level teaspoonfuls of baking powder and half a teaspoonful of salt. Add this to the creamed butter, sugar and eggs. Put in half of the flour mixture, mix and then put in half a cupful of cold water. Mix in the rest of the flour, etc. Beat thoroughly, and last of all fold in the well-beaten whites of two eggs. Sprinkle a cupful of blackberries with a little flour, and add them to the batter as it is dropped, a spoonful at a time, into the mold, which should be rubbed with unsalted butter. Steam an hour and a half, or bake 25 minutes, and serve with a blackberry hard sauce. The sauce is made in the usual way, with half a cup of butter and a cup of sugar. Add to this half a cupful of crushed berries.

Price of Health.

Nature's price for health is regularity. We cannot safely bottle up sleep to-night for to-morrow night's use, nor force our stomachs at one meal because we expect to eat sparingly at the next, nor become exhausted in working day and night, expecting to make it up later. Nature does nothing before her appointed time, and any attempt to hurry her invariably means ultimate disaster. She takes note of all our transactions, physical, mental and moral, and places every item to our credit. There is no such thing as cheating nature. She may not present her bill on the day we violate her law, but if we overdraw our account at her bank and give her a mortgage on our minds and bodies, she will surely foreclose. She may lend us all we want to-day, but to-morrow, like Shylock, she will demand the last ounce of flesh. Nature does not excuse man for weakness, incompetence or ignorance. She demands that he be at the top of his condition.

Crepe for Kimonas.

Japanese crepes for kimonos and dressing sacks have cherry blossoms and dragons, quaint little Japanese maidens and butterflies in a confusion of gay colors, with a disregard of proportions and probability that is as attractive as the soft, crepy cotton stuff they are printed on.

Codfish Cakes.

Wash one pound of salt codfish (the whole fish is decidedly preferable to the boneless codfish bought in packages), put in cold water to soak for three hours, then place over the fire in fresh water, bring to boiling point and strain. Pick into fine shreds. To each cupful of codfish thus shredded add one cupful freshly boiled potatoes, one egg, small piece of butter, tablespoonful milk or cream, and pepper to season. Mold into cakes, dip lightly in flour, brown in oil or butter, and serve piping hot.

BLOATED WITH DROPSY.

The Heart Was Badly Affected When the Patient Began Using Doan's.

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The Lady and the Tramp.

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"Give him a soup ticket," said Mrs. Alden. Then, with a sudden thought: "No, wait. I'll see him myself."

She went into the kitchen. "My good man," she said, "will you saw some wood, if I give you a good breakfast?"

"Certainly, madam," said the tramp, very elegantly, as he disappeared in the direction of the woodpile. In about five minutes he reappeared. "I'm ready now for that breakfast," he announced.

"Have you sawed the wood in such a short time?" asked Mrs. Alden, coming again into the kitchen.

"Yes, madam," he answered. Then, between huge mouthfuls: "Excuse me, madam, for correcting you, but you should say, 'Have you seen the wood?'"

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Lewis' Single Binder straight 5c. Many smokers prefer them to 10c cigars. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

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For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

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Miss Margret Merkley, of 275 Third Street, Milwaukee, Wis., writes:

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Female troubles are steadily on the increase among women. If the monthly periods are very painful, or too frequent and excessive—if you have pain or swelling low down in the left side, bearing-down pains, don't neglect yourself: try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

The Man on the Box

By HAROLD MacGRATH

Author of [illegible]

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CHAPTER XIV. CONTINUED.

"Wait a moment! She wasn't in love with him then. We were camped on that beautiful Virginian home of yours for nearly a month. You know how courtly he always was [illegible] with a smile and some [illegible]. She never had [illegible] the house. But one thing he was firm [illegible] she should sit at the [illegible] during the meal. And when [illegible] came thunderin' down that me [illegible] day and your father [illegible] [illegible] you should have seen the chance! He was the [illegible] she [illegible] she had him [illegible] months he [illegible] the [illegible] we [illegible] saw."

"And why have you to followed his example?" asked Mrs. Chadwick.

The colonel [illegible] his old comrade [illegible] eye. "They say that for every [illegible] there is a mate, but I do not believe it. Sometimes there are two [illegible] that seek the same mate. One of the other must win or lose. You will play for me to-night?"

"As often and as long as you please." [illegible] She was very fond of this upright old soldier, whom she had known since babyhood.

It was now that the colonel [illegible] turned his attention to the [illegible]. He observed him. First his gray eyebrows arched abruptly in surprise then sank in puzzlement.

"What is it?" inquired Betty [illegible].

"Nothing—nothing of importance," answered the colonel, growing violently red.

It would not be exaggerating to say that if the colonel turned red, his one-time orderly grew purple, only this purple quickly faded into a chalky pallor.

"Well, perhaps I am keeping you," remarked the colonel, soberly. "I shall hold you to your promise about the music."

"We are to have plenty of music. There will be a famous singer and a fine pianist."

"You will play that what d' ye call it from Schumann I like so well. I shall want you to play that. I want something in the way of memory to take back west with me. Good-by, then, till to-night."

"Good-by. All right, James, home," said the girl.

James reflexively touched his hat [illegible].

The colonel remained standing at the curb till the victoria disappeared. Of what he was thinking I don't know, but he finally muttered "James!" in an inquiring way, and made for the club, shaking his head, as if suddenly confronted by a remarkably abstruse problem.

Further on I shall tell you how he solved it.

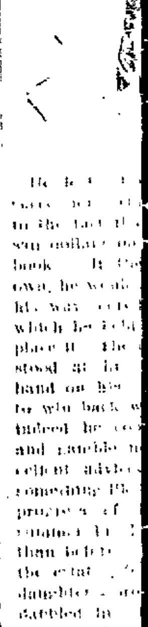
CHAPTER XV.

RETROSPECTIVE.

Once upon a time there lived a soldier, a gentleman born, a courtier, a man of fine senses, of high integrity, of tenderness, of courage; he possessed a splendid physical beauty, besides estates and a comfortable revenue, or rather, he presided over one. Above all this, he was the father of a girl who worshiped him, and not without reason. What mysterious causes should set to work to ruin this man, to thrust him from light into darkness? What step led him to attempt to betray his country, even in times of peace, to dishonor his name, a name his honesty had placed high on the rolls of glory? What defense can he offer? Well, I shall undertake to defend him, let yours be the verdict.

Enforced idleness makes a citizen of a poor man. It urges the [illegible] means to travel. Having seen his native land, it was only natural that my defendant should desire to see foreign countries. So, accompanied by his child, he went abroad, visited the famous capitals, and was the guest of honor at his country's embassies. It was a delightful period. Both were as happy as fate ever allows a human being to be. The father had received his honorable discharge, and till recently had held a responsible position in the war department. His knowledge had proved of no small value to the government, for he was a born strategist, and his hobby was the coast defenses. He never beheld a plan that he did not reproduce it on the back of an envelope, on any handy scrap of paper, and then pore over it through the night. He had committed to memory the smallest details, the ammunition supplies of each fort, the number of guns, the garrison, the pregnable and impregnable sides. He knew the resource of each, too, that is to say, how quickly aid could be secured, the nearest transportation routes, what forage might be had. He had even submitted plans for a siege gun.

One day, in the course of their travels, the father and daughter stopped at Monte Carlo. Who hasn't heard of that city of fever? Who that has seen it can easily forget its gay harbor, its beautiful walks, its crowds, its music, its hotels, its white temple of fortune. Now, my defendant had hitherto ignored the principality of Monaco. The tales of terror which had reached his ears did not prepossess him in its favor. But his daughter had friends there, and she wanted to see them. There would be dances on the private yacht, and dinners, and teas, and fireworks. On the third night of his arrival he was joined by the owner of the yacht, a millionaire banker whose son was doing the honors as host. I believe that there was a musicale on board that night, and as the banker was not particularly fond of this sort of entertainment, he inveigled his soldier friend to accompany



"Deprived of His See."

As an example of the ability of the juvenile scholar to evolve an unexpected meaning from his text, a correspondent relates that the following question was put to a history class: "What misfortune then happened to Bishop Odo?" The reply came quite readily: "He went blind." An explanation was demanded, and the genius brought up the text-book. "There, sir!" triumphantly, "the book says so." The sentence indicated by an ink-stained digit read: "Odo was de-

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Dear Mrs. Pinkham:

"Loss of strength, extreme nervousness, shooting pains through the pelvic organs, bearing down pains and cramps compelled me to seek medical advice. The doctor, after making an examination, said I had a female trouble and ulceration and advised an operation. To this I strongly objected and decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. The ulceration quickly healed, all the bad symptoms disappeared and I am once more strong, vigorous and well."

Female troubles are steadily on the increase among women. If the monthly periods are very painful, or too frequent and excessive—if you have pain or swelling low down in the left side, bearing-down pains, don't neglect yourself: try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

The Man on the Box

By HAROLD MacGRATH

Author of "The Grey Cloak," "The Puppet Crown"

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CHAPTER XIV.—CONTINUED.

"Wait a moment! She wasn't in love with him then. We were camped on that beautiful Virginian home of yours for nearly a month. You know how courtly he always was and is. Well, to every rebuff he replied with a smile and some trifling favor. She never had to lift a finger about the house. But one thing he was firm in: she should sit at the same table during the meals. And when Johnston came thundering down that memorable day, and your father was shot in the lungs and fell with a dozen saber cuts besides, you should have seen the change! He was the prisoner now, she the jailer. In her own white bed she had him placed, and for two months she nursed him. Ah, that was the prettiest love affair the world ever saw."

"And why have you not followed his example?" asked Mrs. Chadwick.

The colonel gazed thoughtfully at his old comrade's daughter, and he saw pity and unbounded respect in her eyes. "They say that for every heart there is a mate, but I do not believe it. Sometimes there are two hearts that seek the same mate. One or the other must win or lose. You will play for me to-night?"

"As often and as long as you please."—graciously. She was very fond of this upright old soldier, whom she had known since babyhood.

It was now that the colonel casually turned his attention to the groom. He observed him. First, his gray eyebrows arched abruptly in surprise, then sank in puzzlement.

"What is it?" inquired Betty, noting the signs.

"Nothing; nothing of importance," answered the colonel, growing violently red.

It would not be exaggerating to say that if the colonel turned red, his one-time orderly grew purple, only this purple quickly faded into a chalky pallor.

"Well, perhaps I am keeping you," remarked the colonel, soberly. "I shall hold you to your promise about the music."

"We are to have plenty of music. There will be a famous singer and a fine pianist."

"You will play that what-d'-ye-call-it from Schumann I like so well. I shall want you to play that. I want something in the way of memory to take back west with me. Good-by, then, till to-night."

"Good-by. All right, James; home," said the girl.

James relievedly touched his horses. The colonel remained standing at the curb till the victoria disappeared. Of what he was thinking I don't know; but he finally muttered "James?" in an inquiring way, and made for the club shaking his head as if suddenly confronted by a remarkably abstruse problem.

Further on I shall tell you how he solved it.

CHAPTER XV.

RETROSPECTIVE

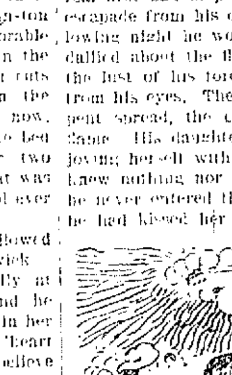
Once upon a time there lived a soldier, a gentleman born, a courtier, a man of fine senses, of high integrity, of tenderness, of courage; he possessed a splendid physical beauty, besides estates and a comfortable revenue, or rather, he presided over one. Above all this, he was the father of a girl who worshiped him, and not without reason. What mysterious causes should set to work to ruin this man, to thrust him from light into darkness? What step led him to attempt to betray his country, even in times of peace, to dishonor his name, a name his honesty had placed high on the rolls of glory? What defense can he offer? Well, I shall undertake to defend him, let yours be the verdict.

Enforced idleness make a criminal of a poor man; it urges the man of means to travel. Having seen his native land, it was only natural that my defendant should desire to see foreign countries. So, accompanied by his child, he went abroad, visited the famous capitals, and was the guest of honor at his country's embassies. It was a delightful period. Both were as happy as fate ever allows a human being to be. The father had received his honorable discharge, and till recently had held a responsible position in the war department. His knowledge had proved of no small value to the government, for he was a born strategist, and his hobby was the coast defenses. He never beheld a plan that he did not reproduce it on the back of an envelope, on any handy scrap of paper, and then pore over it through the night. He had committed to memory the smallest details, the ammunition supplies of each fort, the number of guns, the garrison, the pregnable and impregnable sides. He knew the resource of each, too, that is to say, how quickly aid could be secured, the nearest transportation routes, what forage might be had. He had even submitted plans for a siege gun.

One day, in the course of their travels, the father and daughter stopped at Monte Carlo. Who hasn't heard of that city of fever? Who that has seen it can easily forget its gay harbor, its beautiful walks, its crowds, its music, its hotels, its white temple of fortune. Now, my defendant had hitherto ignored the principality of Monaco. The tales of terror which had reached his ears did not prepossess him in its favor. But his daughter had friends there, and she wanted to see them. There would be dances on the private yacht, and dinners, and teas, and fireworks. On the third night of his arrival he was joined by the owner of the yacht, a millionaire banker whose son was doing the honors as host. I believe that there was a musicale on board that night, and as the banker was not particularly fond of this sort of entertainment, he inveigled his soldier friend to accompany him on a sight-seeing trip. At midnight they entered the temple of fortune. At first the soldier demurred; but the banker told him that he hadn't seen Monte Carlo unless he saw the wheel go around. So, laughing, they entered the halls.

The banker played a while, won and lost, lost and won. The soldier put his hand in his pocket and drew forth a five-franc piece. He placed it on a number. The angel in the pitch robes is always lying in wait for man to make his first bad step; so she urged fortune to let this man win. It is an unwritten law, high up on Olympus, that the gods must give to the gods, only the prayers of the mortals go unanswered.

So my defendant won. He laughed like a boy who had played marbles for "keeps" and had taken away his opponent's agates. His mind was perfectly innocent of any wrong-doing. That night he won 1,000 francs. His real first bad step was in hiding the escapade from his daughter. The following night he won again. Then he dallied about the flame till one night the lust of his forebears shone forth from his eyes. The venom of the serpent spread, the ember grew into a flame. His daughter, legitimately enjoying herself with the young people, knew nothing nor dreamed. Indeed, he never entered the temple till after he had kissed her good night.



HE LOST

He lost. He lost twice, thrice, in succession. One morning he woke up to the fact that he was several thousan dollars on the wrong side of the book. If the money had been his own, he would have stopped, and gone his way, cured. But it was money which he held in trust. He must replace it. The angel in the pitch robes stood at his side; she even laid a hand on his shoulder and urged him to win back what he had lost. Then indeed he could laugh, go his way, and gamble no more. This was excellent advice. That winter he lost something like $15,000. Then began the progress of decline. The following summer his losses were even greater than before. He began to mortgage the estates, for his authority over his daughter's property was absolute. He dabbled in stocks; a sudden fall in gold, and he realized that his daughter was nearly penniless. Ah had he been alone, had the money been his, he would have faced poverty with all the courage of a brave man. But the girl, the girl! She must never know, she must never want for those luxuries to which she was accustomed. For her sake he must make one more effort. He must win, must, must! He raised more money on the property. He became irritable, nervous, to which were added sudden bursts of tenderness which the girl could not very well understand.

The summer preceding the action of this tale saw them at Dieppe. At one time he had recovered something between $60,000 and $70,000 of his losses. Ah, had he stopped then, confessed to his daughter, all would have gone well. But, no; he must win the entire sum. He lost, lost lost. The crash came in August. But a corner of the vast Virginia estate was left, and this did not amount to $20,000. Five francs carelessly tossed upon a roulette table had ruined and dishonored him. The angel of the pitch robes had fairly enveloped him now. The thought that he had gambled uselessly his daughter's legacy, the legacy which her mother had left confidingly in his care, filled his soul with the bitterness of gall. And she continued the merry round of happiness, purchasing expensive garments, jewelry, furs, the little things which women love; gave dinners and teas and dances, considered herself an heiress, and thought the world a very pleasant place to live in. Every laugh from her was a thorn to him, the light of happiness in her eyes was a reproach, for he knew that she was dancing toward the precipice which he had digged for her.

Struggling futilely among these nettles of despair, he took the final step. His ruin became definitive.

One starlit night he met a distinguished young diplomat, rich and handsome. He played some, but to pass away the time rather than to coquet with fortune. He was lucky. The man who plays for the mere fun of it is generally lucky. He asks no favors from fortune, he does not pay any attention to her, and woman-like, she is piqued. He won heavily this night; my soldier lost correspondingly heavily. The diplomat pressed a loan upon his new-found friend, who, with his usual luck, lost it.

The diplomat was presented to the daughter. They owned to mutual acquaintance in Paris and Washington. The three attended the concert. The girl returned to the hotel bubbling with happiness and the echoes of enchanting melodies, for she was an accomplished musician. She retired and left the two men to their coffee and cigars. The conversation took several turns, and at length stopped at diplomacy.

"It has always puzzled me," said the soldier, "how Russia finds out all she does."

"That is easily explained. Russia has the wisdom of the serpent. Here is a man who possesses a secret which Russia must have. They study him. If he is gallant, one day he meets a fascinating woman; if he is greedy, he turns to find a bowl of gold at his elbow; if he seeks power, Russia points out the shortest road."

"But her knowledge of foreign army and naval strength?"

"Money does all that. Russia possesses an accurate knowledge of every fort, ship and gun England boasts of; France Germany, and Japan. We have never taken it into our heads to investigate America. Till recently your country as a foe to Russian interests had dropped below the horizon. And now Russia finds that she must proceed to do what she had done to all other countries; that is, duplicate her rival's fortification plans, her total military and naval strength; and so forth, and so on. The United States is not an enemy, but there are possibilities of her becoming so. Some day she must wrest Cuba from Spain, and then she may become a recognized quantity in the Pacific."

"The Pacific?"

"Even so. Having taken Cuba, the United States, to protect her western coast, will be forced to occupy the Philippines; and having taken that archipelago, she becomes a menace to Russian territorial expansion in the far east. I do not always speak so frankly. But I wish you to see the necessity of knowing all about your coast defenses."

So far the American had only gambled.

"It can not be done!"—spiritedly.

"It can and will be done," smiling. "Despite the watchfulness of your officials, despite your secret service, despite all obstacles, Russia will quietly gain the required information. She possesses a key to every lock."

"And what might this key be?"—with tolerant irony.

"Gold."

"But if the United States found out what Russia was doing, there might be war."

"Nothing of the kind. Russia would simply deny all knowledge. The man whom she selected to do the work would be discredited, banished, perhaps sent to Siberia, to rot in the mines. No, there would be no war. Russia would weigh all these possibilities in selecting her arm. She would choose a man of high intellect, rich, well-known in social circles, a linguist, a man acquainted with all histories and all phases of life, a diplomat, perhaps young and pleasing. You will say, why does he accept so base a task? When a Russian noble takes the oath in the presence of his czar, he becomes simply an arm; he no longer thinks, his master thinks for him. He only acts. So long as he offers his services without remuneration, his honor remains untouched, unsullied. A paid spy is the basest of all creatures."

"Count, take care that I do not warn my country of Russia's purpose. You are telling me very strange things." The American eyed his companion sharply.

"Warn the United States? I tell you, it will not matter. All Russia would need would be a dissatisfied clerk. What could he not do with half a million francs?" The diplomat blew a cloud of smoke through his nostrils and fillіped the end of his cigarette.

"A hundred thousand dollars?"

The diplomat glanced amusedly at his American friend. "I suppose that sounds small enough to you rich Americans. But to a clerk it reads wealth."

The American was silent. A terrible thought flashed through his brain, a thought that he repulsed almost immediately.

"Of course, I am only speculating; nothing has been done as yet."

"Then something is going to be done?" asked the American, clearing his voice.

"One day or another. If we can not find the clerk, we shall look higher. We should consider a million francs well invested. America is rapidly becoming a great power. But let us drop the subject and turn to something more agreeable to us both. Your daughter is charming. I honestly confess to you that I have not met her equal in any country. Pardon my presumption, but may I ask if she is engaged to be married?"

"Not to my knowledge,"—vastly surprised and at the same time pleased.

"Are you averse to foreign alliances?" The diplomat dipped the end of his fresh-lighted cigar into his coffee.

"My dear count, I am not averse to foreign alliances, but I rather suspect that my daughter is. This aversion might be overcome, however."

What a vista was opened to this wretched father! If only she might marry riches, how easily he might confess what he had done, how easily all this despair and terror might be dispersed! And here was a man who was known in the great world, rich, young and handsome.

The other gazed dreamily at the ceiling; from there his gaze traveled about the coffee-room, with its gathering of coffee-drinkers, and at length came back to his vis-a-vis.

"You will return to Washington?" he asked.

"I shall live there for the winter; that is, I expect to."

"Doubtless we shall see each other this winter, then,"—and the count threw away his cigar, bade his companion good night, and went to his room.

[To Be Continued.]

Horrible Example.

"The senses are specialized and cannot do each other's work," said the teacher. "You cannot see a sound, for instance."

"I seen Long Island Sound oncet!" said the humorist's boy, with a shriek of laughter. But the teacher ignored him.

"And you cannot hear a smell," she continued.

"You can if it's loud enough," interrupted the wretched child, who was rapidly becoming hysterical.

"And you cannot feel a color," concluded the teacher, patiently.

"Ma says she'd feel green if she had to wear a hat like your's," howled the young fiend, falling to the floor in a convulsion.

"Yes, and in about two minutes you'll be feeling blue," said the school ma'am. And she reached for her ruler.—Cleveland Leader.

"Deprived of His See."

As an example of the ability of the juvenile scholar to evolve an unexpected meaning from his text, a correspondent relates that the following question was put to a history class: "What misfortune then happened to Bishop Odo?" The reply came quite readily: "He went blind." An explanation was demanded, and the genius brought up the text-book. "There, sir!" triumphantly, "the book says so." The sentence indicated by an ink-stained digit read: "Odo was deprived of his see."—London Spectator.

Misplacing an Adjective.

Miss Miriam Michelson, the novelist was a few years ago a reporter.

Of her life as a reporter she said recently:

"I usually had good luck. I was assigned to good stories. I covered them well, and therefore I liked the business.

"Once, though, a horrible misadventure befell me.

"I had interviewed a millionaire's wife, and, as the lady had been very kind and obliging, I wanted, in my article, to say only such things as would please her.

"In one paragraph I put the sentence:

"'Immense diamonds sparkled in her ears.'

"The compositor and the proofreader must have been ill, or something, for the next morning the sentence ran:

"'Diamonds sparkled in her immense ears.'"—Boston Post.

State Capital Notes

Weekly Budget Gathered by Our Special Correspondent at Madison.

Madison.—Norwegians, with a population of 6,517, are the ruling foreign-born element of Dane county; the Germans, with 4,458, rank second; the Irish, with 937, third, and the English, with 670, fourth. The total population of the county is 75,457, of which 52,398 were born in Wisconsin. This is a surprising fact, for it is considered generally that the native-born element predominates in the county. There are nine Greeks in the city, in the first, third and fifth wards. The Welsh are comparatively few, there being but 50 in the county. Only 7,913 people residing in this county now were born in other states of the union. These facts are gleaned from the figures which are now being compiled in tables at the census department in the state capitol. The census of the county was taken about a year ago and tables showing the result of this work are just being formulated. These are the latest facts which have been published along this line, and come from the most authoritative source.

New Adjustment Called For.

If the Wisconsin legislature adopts the suggestions of Insurance Commissioner Host, which were approved at the conference of representatives of fraternal orders with the state insurance investigating committee at Milwaukee, it will take a pioneer step in the abolishment of evils which members of the order know to exist, but which it has been learned cannot be cured through the voluntary action of the orders on account of the disinclination of the members to raise their rates until compelled to. It is possible that the committee will recommend to the governor and the legislature the adoption of an experience table whose minimum rate must be used as a guide by all organizations writing fraternal insurance. The privilege will be given to omit an assessment whenever the total reserve warrants such a step. By this method it is believed present low rate associations can maintain their low average if their losses continue as low a factor. All orders are to be given a specified term of years, possibly four or five, in which to make the change, by which time they must have arranged for the adoption of the experience table designated by the legislature as the standard of Wisconsin.

Many New Lines of Study.

The announcement by the University of Wisconsin of new lines of study for next year includes six courses in physiology and physiological chemistry by Professor-elect Joseph Erlanger; four courses for Slavic philology by Dr. Edouard Prokosch, including historical and comparative grammar of the Balto-Slavic languages, and the study of modern Russian; four courses by Professor-elect Edward A. Ross, on sociology, social psychology and charities and corrections; courses preparatory to the study of medicine under Dr. C. R. Bardeen. Among the departments the work of which has been developed during the past year are education, romance, language, anatomy and biology. The new catalogue offers an interesting contrast with the first one issued by the university during the administration of Chancellor J. H. Lathrop. The first catalogue consisted of 18 pages; the faculty numbered 12 professors and instructors, and there were 100 students enrolled. The university at that time consisted of two departments, medicine and science and literature and arts.

Prof. F. M. Jack Promoted.

Prof. F. M. Jack, M. A., has received the appointment as institute conductor in the State Normal school at River Falls. Prof. Sims has held the position for the last four years and on his election to the presidency of the Stevens Point Normal, Prof. A. H. Fletcher, for five years a member of the faculty, was appointed to the place, but two days after his appointment he was drowned in the Chippewa river. Prof. Jack is a graduate of Beloit college, taught science eight years in one of the Milwaukee high schools, served two years in the office of the state superintendent as graded school inspector, and for three years has been city superintendent and principal of the high school in Sparta.

Would Be State Senator.

Theodore Brazeau, of Grand Rapids, has decided to be a candidate for the office of state senator from the district, instead of for a member of the assembly of this county. It is said he has learned upon good authority that E. E. Winch, of Marshfield, the present member of the assembly, will not be a candidate for the senate, on account of the illness of his wife. Mr. Brazeau is a recent graduate of the university.

Labor Unions Urge Temperance.

Madison's labor unions have taken up the fight against intemperance. At the last meeting of the Federated Trades Council of Madison, resolutions, introduced by R. N. Qualey, were adopted unanimously, and by that act the laboring men of the city have unequivocally taken the stand in favor of moderation—or, when practicable, total abstinence. Especially condemnatory is the portion of the resolution devoted to the practice of "treating," which is to be mitigated by cooperation.

State Patronage Divided?

The announcement comes from Washington that Senators Spooner and La Follette have come to an understanding regarding the official patronage in the state, whereby Senator Spooner takes the western district and Senator La Follette takes the eastern. Under this division it is admitted that Marshal T. B. Reid and Pension Agent Ed D. Coe, and probably Collector of Internal Revenue Henry Fink, will have to walk the plank.

New Bank for Milwaukee.

The Merchants and Manufacturers' bank of Milwaukee filed articles of incorporation in the office of State Banking Commissioner M. C. Bergh, who approved them. The capital stock is $100,000.

Instructor Loses Leg.

James Forst, an instructor at the University of Wisconsin, had his right leg amputated in an endeavor to save his life. While experimenting with liquid air in the chemical laboratory he was injured by an explosion.

University Investigation.

The legislative university investigating committee continues its sittings. Burton M. Parson, head of the Parson's Printing and Stationery company, of Madison, who was the first witness called, testified that Secretary E. F. Reilly, of the board of regents of the university, was a stockholder in his company until last fall and that while Mr. Reilly was a stockholder the Parsons company competed with other printing companies for university printing contracts and secured some of them. Members of the investigating committee say that from all of the evidence that they can secure, the Parsons company secured its contracts as the lowest bidder in an open competition, and that no complaint has been filed with it by any printer against the contract awards. Former Gov. W. D. Hoard, of Fort Atkinson, appeared before the committee and was questioned regarding the general standing among agriculturists of Prof. W. L. Carlyle, formerly superintendent of animal husbandry at the university and now at the college of agriculture of Colorado. The gist of Gov. Hoard's testimony was that Prof. Carlyle was not generally considered such an eminent and reliable authority on live stock problems as some of his admirers and followers believed him to be. Copies of Hoard's Dairyman were presented to show that the former governor frequently differed with Prof. Carlyle on important live stock matters. Bulletins containing the results of Prof. Carlyle's experiments were often attacked by the Dairyman. President C. R. Van Hise, of the university, was also before the committee for a short time and was questioned on several matters. Col. W. F. Vilas, for some years a member of the board of university regents, and Prof. U. S. Baer, assistant state dairy and food inspector and formerly an instructor in the university dairy school, were asked to appear before the committee.

Jury Acquits Houser.

After being out five hours, the jury in the case of Secretary of State Walter L. Houser, charged with attempted bribery by Insurance Commissioner Host, returned a verdict of not guilty. The case was the outgrowth of the legislative insurance investigation now on, Mr. Host having testified to the committee that, in 1903, Houser brought him a typewritten decision which the Equitable insurance company desired him to make in the litigation over the question of annual dividends of surplus, and for which the company would contribute $2,000 to the Republican campaign fund. Afterward, at the suggestion of District Attorney Gilbert, Host signed a complaint against Houser. The acquittal of Houser may have an important political result. He is a candidate for renomination, and regards the verdict as vindicating him and will stay in the race.

Growth of State University.

The catalogue of the University of Wisconsin for the academic year 1905-6, which has just appeared, shows that the state university has been developing rapidly during the past year. The faculty has been increased by 43 and now numbers 235 members. The whole number of students enrolled is 3,571. Four new departments and 58 new courses have been added during the past year. The total number of courses offered in the 30 departments of the several colleges is 660. The new catalogue contains 528 pages, 40 pages more than the catalogue of last year. The edition this year is 20,000 copies. Thirteen tons of paper furnished by the Kimberley & Clark company, of Neenah, were used for the book. The book has been compiled and edited by Prof. Julius E. Olson, of the department of Scandinavian languages.

Primary Notices Sent Out.

Secretary of State Houser is sending out to all city, county, town and village clerks of the state notices of the primary election to be held on Tuesday, September 4. The notice sets forth every office for which candidates are to be selected in the coming primaries, from governor and members of the state ticket down to each member of the assembly, including members of congress and state senators. There are 134 officers specifically described in the notice, six members of the state ticket, eleven congressmen, 17 state senators and 100 members of the assembly. The notice also sets forth that all candidates for county office are required by law to be chosen at this primary election.

Studying Farm Conditions.

A study of the cause of the rapid increase of farming on rented land and of the best methods of renting farm land is to be made during the present summer under the direction of the University of Wisconsin by Prof. H. C. Taylor of the department of political economy. This investigation is to be undertaken because it has been found that the number of tenant farmers has increased so rapidly in recent years that now more than one-fourth of the farmers of southern Wisconsin are renters.

For Eradication of Weeds.

The success of experiments for the eradication of mustard from farm lands which are being made for the Wisconsin experiment station by Prof. R. A. Moore of the University of Wisconsin will mean much to the agricultural interests of the state. Wild mustard has become a source of much annoyance and loss to farmers, and many methods for its extermination have been tried and abandoned because they were inefficient, injured grain crops, poisoned stock or were too expensive.

Bigelow Not to Be Pardoned.

There is absolutely no basis, according to all that can be learned, for the report that a pardon will be asked for Frank G. Bigelow, the defaulting banker who is serving a ten-year sentence in the Leavenworth federal prison. None of the Milwaukee relatives of Bigelow will admit that such a thing is a possibility and advices from Leavenworth do not show that Bigelow's health is such that this could be urged as a basis for the application.

TO COOK ASPARAGUS.

Various Ways of Preparing This Very Tender and Succulent of the Vegetables.

ON TOAST.—Wash the asparagus in cold water, tie again in bundles, and cook standing upright, with the tender tips uncovered, in a kettle of boiling salted water. Boil half an hour, or until tender, which will depend upon the age and freshness. Then drain, untie and spread on small slices of hot buttered toast. Pour over cream sauce, and serve at once.

MOLD.—Make a cream sauce with two tablespoonfuls each of butter and flour, half a teaspoonful of salt, a dash of pepper and one cupful of cream. When boiling, add one and one-half cupfuls of cooked asparagus tips and four well-beaten eggs. Turn into a pint mold which has been thickly buttered and lined with cooked asparagus. Set the mold in a pan of hot water in the oven, and bake until the center is firm. Let stand a minute or two; then invert the mold on a hot dish. Garnish with asparagus tips and little heaps of cooked green peas. Pour around a butter sauce made as follows: Cook together two tablespoonfuls each of butter and flour, and gradually one cupful of cold water, let boil six or eight minutes, and season with salt and pepper and the juice of half a lemon.

IN AMBUSH.—Remove slices from the tops of stale biscuits, scoop out the inside, brush all over with melted butter; then place each biscuit and cover in the oven to brown lightly. Cut cooked asparagus in small pieces, season to taste, add two beaten yolks of eggs, and cook over hot water until it thickens; then add one tablespoonful of butter, fill the hot biscuits, adjust the covers, and serve at once with cream sauce.

A LA FRANCAIS.—Mince boiled asparagus with a knife, add a little finely-chopped onion, the beaten yolk of an egg, and salt and pepper to taste. Let it become thoroughly hot, place in a deep dish, and garnish with croutons.—Country Gentleman.

TO DO WITH CHERRIES.

Pickling the Fruit—A Refreshing Summer Beverage—Some Very Nice Preserves.

Pickled Cherries.—Five pounds of cherries, not too ripe; stone, or not; one quart of vinegar, two pounds of sugar, half ounce of cloves, half ounce of mace. Boil the sugar and vinegar and spices together (have the spices ground and tied in a bag) and pour hot over the cherries.

Cherry Vinegar.—Slightly wash two quarts of cherries and pour over them one quart of best vinegar. Put in an earthen jar and set in a cool place for two days. Strain through a muslin bag, and for each pint of the strained juice add three-quarters of a pound of sugar. Place on the fire and let boil for 15 minutes. Strain again, set aside to cool for 15 minutes and bottle for use. This will be appreciated as a cooling summer drink.

Preserved Cherries.—Stone the fruit or not, as preferred. Take sugar in the proportion of three-fourths pound to one pound of fruit. To every pound of the sugar use one pint of water; let it warm and thoroughly dissolve the sugar, add the fruit and let boil fast for 20 minutes, or until it begins to jelly. Put in jars or cans hot. Put paper over the top and paste down around the edges, seal or cover closely, and set in a dark, cool, dry place.—The Commoner.

Broiled Chicken.

Singe, split down the back, clean and wipe with a damp cloth. Rub inside and out with a little butter, then sprinkle with salt and pepper. Arrange on a greased wire broiler. Cook with flesh side toward the fire at first. When seared hold a little farther away from the fire. Turn occasionally on the skin side, but be careful, as it readily scorches. A chicken weighing two pounds and a half will take from 15 to 20 minutes; if not well done it will be tough. Transfer to a hot platter and rub again with butter.

Earliest Rhymes.

Dr. Douglas Hyde, the famous Celtic scholar, in the course of a recent address at the University of California, claimed, on the authority of eminent German and Italian scholars, that "Ireland taught Europe the art of rhyming." He said further: "The earliest recorded rhymes in Europe are those in Latin, written by Augustine. He composed them while surrounded by a Celtic-speaking people in the south of Gaul. In the year 750 A. D. we find the Irish people making perfect and elaborate rhymes. It was not done in other countries for two centuries later.

A Royal Indian.

The duke of Connaught, King Edward's brother, belongs to the Six Nations Indians of Canada. He is the only white man to receive such distinction at their hands and is known among them as "Cousin Arthur." One old Indian living on a reservation in Ontario is called "Bill Prince," because when King Edward (then prince of Wales) visited Canada many years ago Bill ran alongside the carriage and shook hands with the future king.

Meaning of "Journey."

Strictly speaking a "journal" should be a daily publication, although the word no longer has that limited use. The case of "journey" is exactly comparable. Even to Chaucer it still meant a day's progress, and in the fourteenth century it was possible to speak of one country as being "fifty-two journeys" distant from another—a "journey" being reckoned usually as 20 miles. But "journey" calls up no suggestion whatever of a day now.

Good Plain Cake.

Cream together half a cupful of butter and two of sugar, add the beaten yolks of three eggs, half a cup of milk and three cups of flour into which has been sifted three teaspoons of baking powder, and lastly the whites of eggs, beaten until light and frothy. This makes a fair-sized round loaf or two square loaves of nice cake. I usually make it round and frost it. This is true and tried.

Brown Gravy.

This is a useful mode of making a little gravy when no stock is at hand: Fry chopped onion (allowing some of the skin to remain upon it), carrot and turnip in a little butter till dark brown. Rub up an ounce of flour with half a pint of water, and add it to the vegetables. When boiling add a teaspoonful of chopped parsley and the same quantity of mixed herbs, a cup of sugar and a dessertspoonful of vinegar. Let it simmer for half an hour by the side of the fire, and then strain and serve.



PURELY FEMININE

How to Secure a Beautiful Neck.

Lemon a Good Whitener—Massage Will Reduce Double Chin and Superfluous Flesh.

The skin of the throat and the general condition of the neck registers accurately just how much or how little care a woman is giving herself.



A FIRM, WHITE NECK.

It also points the first finger to the flight of time. Even a small double chin gives the impression of maturity to a young face, while a very thin neck with prominent cords makes an otherwise healthy person look delicate and haggard.

Our throats are much abused. Probably for this reason so few pretty ones are seen at the opera or at the theater, where the English fashion of wearing slightly decollete gowns is steadily gaining in favor.

Not only are the throats of nine out of ten women not well proportioned and swathed; but "Columnar" as the artist describes a beautiful neck. But most of them are not even white. The skin has fairly been tanned by high collars which keep in the perspiration and also the dyed material of the dress collar leaves an almost eradicable stain. In fact are more cases of unhealthy throats. These throats are not very carefully prepared now and they are in a slight skin eruption, particularly if they are allowed too near the sun and are not properly cared for afterward. In this case the pores of the neck become coarse, the skin looks red and pimples appear. Peroxide of hydrogen applied on a piece of absorbent cotton will serve both as an antiseptic and a bleach and help to bring the skin back to its former whiteness. For every day purposes lemon juice will do. Rub a piece of lemon over the skin, wipe off with a bit of lemon and repeat until the cloth is no longer discolored. Pure alcohol can be used to good advantage daily as a cleanser for the neck, but it has not the bleaching qualities of the lemon. Before using any one of these three methods, however, plain hot water and soap must not be forgotten.

So much for the skin, now for the contour of the throat. When the neck is too short it inclines to fat at a very early age. The double chin appears and the roll of flesh all around the edge of the collar. Massage will reduce the flesh.

YOUNG GIRLS NEED A CALENDAR

BY MARGARET E. SANGSTER.

I wonder if you ever think, dear girl, what story the calendar is telling for you. Perhaps you have a tiny pocket calendar tucked into your purse that you may consult it if you happen, as careless people sometimes do, to forget the date; not that I fancy you belong to that set or that you do not keep tally of the days of the month.

A good plan for us all is to remember just where we are, so that we never have to pause and ask somebody to tell us whether it is the 8th or the 9th, the 10th or the 12th day of the month. You may keep a calendar on your dressing bureau, tearing off a leaf every day, or it may hang suspended from a nail by a ribbon or a chain, or be fastened on the wall. Whatever sort of calendar you have it is simply a device to remind you that Time is flying and that it is well to make the most of him and of his opportunities before he is gone out of sight. Just one day at a time is yours and mine, and according as we use or abuse the single day, we shall get the good that is waiting for us and earn the reward that comes to faithful workers.

I am very fond of all sorts and conditions of girls, but there is one variety with which I have no patience; the girl who dawdles, who sits around talking about what she means to do and never accomplishing anything, is not the girl who commends herself to me. She is not only idle herself, but she sets a bad example to every one else and commits the mistake of throwing away the most valuable asset she will ever have. A day when one is young and strong and light-hearted as girls are or should be, is worth ten times as much as a day will be when the same girls are older and know more about care and trouble. Is your story of the calendar a story of work well-done and of play undertaken with all your heart? Whatever you do, never dawdle.

* * * * *

There is something else to think about in the story of the calendar.

It isn't the thing you do, dear,
It's the thing you leave undone,
That gives you a bit of a heartache
At the setting of the sun.
The tender word forgotten;
The letter you did not write;
The flower you did not send, dear,
Are your haunting ghosts at night.

The stone you might have lifted
Out of a brother's way;
The bit of heartsome counsel
You were hurried too much to say;
The loving touch of the hand, dear,
And the gentle, winning tone,
That you had no time or thought for
With troubles enough of your own.

Those little acts of kindness
So easily out of mind,
Those chances to be angels
Which we poor mortals find.
They come in night and silence,
Each sad, reproachful wraith,
When hope is faint and flagging
And a chill has fallen on faith.

For life is all too short, dear,
And sorrow is all too great,
To suffer our slow compassion
That tarries until too late;
And it isn't the things you do, dear,
It's the thing you leave undone
That gives you a bit of a heartache
At the setting of the sun.

I do not want the girls I care for to go about with the weight of the world on their shoulders, or would I like to see them always bothering about the impression they are making or the number of things they were accomplishing from Monday until Saturday. It is quite possible to make such a fuss over one's duty that one tires all one's friends and succeeds in frightening the average person out of one's neighborhood.

But our sins of omission foot up a long account against us. Let us look candidly at any day we choose. Perhaps for convenience, we will take today. When we came downstairs this morning, had we a pleasant word for every one; did we bring our smiles to the breakfast table, did we go to the door with daddy or pin a flower in his button-hole; did we watch for a chance to help mother and were we nice and kind in our manner to the maid in the kitchen? Some of the maids in our kitchens are themselves young girls, and they are very far away from their own homes. They have mothers and fathers and friends and neighbors across the sea, and sometimes they are homesick and a little cross because they have not had a letter, or it may be, because they cannot very easily write their own letters. A girl like you, Dorothy or Katherine, a girl who is just a daughter at home may do ever so many lovely things to make life easier for the maid whose work is in the kitchen, over the tubs, or over the range.

Although you seldom think of it, the story of the calendar is writing itself on your face. Every day that you live is either making you beautiful or making you plain. If you never pout or frown or screw your forehead into a tangle or draw down the corners of your mouth into a sullen droop, you will gain a sweet, sunny expression that will make people glad when they look at you. I can think of two or three young people whose faces seem to glow as if from an inward light. If every day you have pure thoughts and never indulge in one that is unwholesome, your face will have in it something as fresh and innocent as the soul behind it. Not so much beautiful features as a beautiful soul can make a beautiful face. To be kind in your judgments, interested in your friends, simple and sincere in all you do, every day of your life will give you an attractiveness that cannot be described.

The story of the calendar for you, too, must be a story of health or illness. God gives us plenty of bright sunshine and clear bracing air, but some of us seem to prefer to shut ourselves up in close, stuffy rooms and to live in the dark. If we do that every day we may expect to be pale and sallow, to have headaches and backaches and aches too numerous to mention. On the porch of the house where I live there is a crimson rambler rose. You never saw anything grow so fast as this rose. It climbs higher and higher, flings out its wreaths of bloom and is a perfect joy. Girls should be like this, growing, reaching upward, filling their little world with bloom and fragrance, and living day by day in the air and in the sun. You are in God's world, my dears, see that day by day you make the most of it.

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THE TRAVELING COSTUME.

A Sad Mistake to Wear Dowdy Clothes When on a Journey—Mohair Good Material.

Time was when a woman's idea of a traveling costume was an old skirt, a loose coat, a mushroom hat pulled down over the eyes, and a hideous brown veil—the wispier the better!

Don't spoil your trip by arraying yourself in the dowdiest thing you possess, feeling that it doesn't matter, "no one knows you." It does matter, all the more because no one knows you, and the impression you make at your journey's end is of the very first importance.

Wear something quiet and inconspicuous (checked mohair is the ideal traveling gown), as it sheds some of its dust and doesn't show the rest. See that your hat is of the trimmest, smartest, most "brushable" kind.

Talcum Powder.

Talcum makes a very good powder for the body. It does not serve well for the face, as it rubs off easily.

The First "Unkissed."

Ex-Mayor Edwin Stewart, of Philadelphia, who has been nominated by the Republican convention for governor, earned the title of the "great unkissed" long before Gladstone Dowie was ever heard of in America. Stewart is a bachelor of precise and rigid habits. His friends declare that never in his life has he been kissed save by his mother. In his younger days he was sometimes called "Blushing Ned."

Severe Discipline.

"I should like to be rich so that I could own an automobile and be independent."

"My friend," answered Mr. Dustin Stax, "the man with an automobile is dependent on everybody from the gasoline vender to the country sheriff. The greatest value of the automobile to civilization is its effectiveness in giving wealth lessons in humility."—Washington Star.

Apply to the scalp each day the following lotion, until the hair ceases to fall: Tincture of nux vomica, 1 ounce; spirits of rosemary, 2 ounces; alcohol, 2 ounces.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Council Rooms July 5, 1906.

Council met in regular session Mayor Wheelan presiding. Aldermen present:—Steib, Rowson, Nisson, Getzlaff, Panter, Kubisiak, Ristow, Lyon and Hansen.

On motion the reading of minutes of the previous meeting were dispended with.

On motion, by the following vote the clerk calling the roll the following bills were alowed. Ayes,- Steib, Rawson, Nisson, Getzlaff, Panter, Kubisiak, Ristow, Lyon and Hansen.

Labor bills for the month for the West Side were $1261.13.

Labor bills for the month for the East Side were $353.01.

On motion the council adjourned until July 6th at 8 P. M.

C. E. Boles, Clerk. W. E Wheelan, Mayor.

Council Room July 6th 1906.

Council met in special session Mayor Wheelan presiding.

Alderman present:—Ketchum Steib Rawson, Gross, Nisson, Getzlaff, Panter, Bossert, Kubisiak, Ristow, Rossier and Hansen.

On motion reading the minutes of the previous meeting were dispensed with. The committee appointed to act upon the applications for license to run a saloon reported as follows:—

To the Honorable Members of the Common Council of the City of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

We the undersigned committee appointed pursuant to Chapter 1518 Wisconsin Statutes for the year 1898 and acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto to act upon the applications for license to run a saloon, report as follows: We approved of the following applications for license and granted license to each of said applicants to wit:—Gurtler & Looze, Chas. Gouger, James Chamberlain, Vandorlin Bros., John Hollmuller, Hagemeister Brewing Co., Joseph Quasigroch, Johnston & Mason, Pivinski & Sprung, Lutz & Stahl, Krause & Co., Miller & Karthoiser, G. A. Zimendorf, Frechette & Co., Chas. W. Persohn, Nick Gross, Chas. A. Giese, Wm. Johnson, Joseph Gurski, Henry Franson, Lawrence Shadkowsky, Nick Thomas, John Hartl, H. Goe & Co., Gust Johnson, E M. Hayes, Brandstedt & Foley, G. W. Mason.

And the following Pharmacists Permits, F. L. Stolb & Co., Sam Church.

And refused the following applications to wit:—

Boynowsky & Kirschling.

Signed,
W. E. Wheelan
O. E. Boles.

Moved by Alderman Nisson and carried that Boyanowsky & Kirschling be granted a license.

The street committee reported on the petition of Mrs. Mahoney and others praying your honorable body to place a crossing in front of what was formerly the Congregational church on First St. North also to place an arc light or smaller light at said place recommending that the crossing be put in and a light not to exceed 32 candle power.

On motion the above report was accepted.

On motion the proposition from the Abbott Voting Machine Co., to furnish the city with voting machines for the several wards at $400.00 each was laid on the table.

The sewer committee reported on the petition of L. Fournier and others praying your honorable body to construct and maintain a sewer from the intersection of Vine and Third Sts. one block south to the intersection of Third and Elm Sts. recommending that the prayer of the petitioners be granted.

On motion the report was accepted and sewer committee instructed to proceed and construct the same.

The city attorney reported on the claim of M. Peterson recommending that it be allowed at $21.56.

On motion the report was accepted and the clerk instructed to draw an order for the same.

The street Committee reported on the petition of John Malicke for a street in Wickham's addition recommending that the street be opened pro viding the right of way is furnished the city free of charge. On motion the report was accepted.

The sewer committee reported on the claim of N. Huberty for work on Rudolph road recommending that the claim be allowed at $4.00. On motion the report was accepted and clerk instructed to draw an order for the above amount.

The sewer committee reported adversely on the petition of A. B. Bover and others as the lack of sufficient signers for frontage made it necessary.

On motion the report was accepted.

On motion the follwing committee was appointed to confer with H. A. Sampson in regard to purchasing the lot back of Olesuit's. Alderman Ketchum, Steib and Bossert were appointed as such committee.

Motion made and carried that the city engineer be instructed to draw and prepare plans and specifications for a new engine house and estimate cost of same also cost of filling in city lot north of library building, moving tank and lock up.

And report at the next regular meeting of the council.

Moved and carried that the committee on general business be instructed and are so instructed to make arrangements with some Ry. Co. to lease land for the purpose of storing material belonging to the city and report at the next regular meeting of the council.

On motion the clerk was instructed to take up the matter of semi-annual interest our 3½ per cent Water works and Bridge bonds and pay the same and report at the next meeting of the council.

Moved and carried that the board of public works be authorized to sign all notices for condemning sidewalks and regulating new ones to be built.

Motion made and carried that the petition of Weeks and others be granted and that 6th and Apple streets be improved and connected and that the remainder of ground belonging to the city be enclosed with a suitable wire fence 4 ft. in height and gates so that only foot passengers can pass through, the work to be done immediately by the street committee.

On motion the petition of B L Brown and others praying your honorable body to have North Daly and Brown streets placed in a passable condition was referred to the street committee.

The petition of Peter Pintork and others praying your honorable body to have a street running east and west on the north end of Woodbine street Wickhams Addition be opened up was on motion referred to the Street Committee.

The petition of Geo. F. Krieger was on motion referred to the sewer committee.

Ordinance No. 165 was adopted by the following vote the clerk calling the roll ayes, Ketchum, Steib, Rowson, Gross, Nisson, Getzlaff Panter Bossert, Kubisiak, Ristow, Rossier and Hansen, Nayes none. (Same may be seen in legal form.)

On motion the following bills were referred to the finance committee.

Ed. Wheelan, Grand Rapids Foundry Co, Wood County Telephone Co., S. A. Spafford, W. J. Dickson, Bossert Bros., E. L. Phillen, Kellogg Bros Lbr. Co., J. Garribee, Fred Pfeiffer, G. E. Boles, B. L. Brown, Consolidated Water Power and Paper Co., West side Lumber Co., M. H. Jackson, Saul Preston, P. E. Reas, F. McKinnon Mfg. Co.

On motion the bills of M. Peterson and Chas. Briere were referred to the street committee.

The bills of the Electric and Water Co were referred to the finance committee with instruction to the clerk to draw the proper orders therefor when the bills are O. K'd.

On motion the following vote the clerk calling the roll Paul Paulson was allowed full time and the doctor bill of A. L. Ruigman paid: ayes, Ketchum, Gross, Nisson, Bossert, Kubisiak, Rossler, Hansen Nayes, Steib, Rawson, Getzlaff, Panter and Ristow.

Under suspension of the rules the following bills were allowed

Alpha Snyder for one day's work team and two men work on race track	$ 3 62
A. J. Billymire burying dogs	1 00
Robt. Farrand and Ben Bliss and team	10 20
Geo. Hull	6 50
A. J. Fontaine Stationery	3 00
Northwestern Stamp Works stocking clocks	1 52
R. H. Gile blanks	4 15
John Hammer 2 days on wells	3 00
W. Boyanowski repairing hydrant	3 00
W. S. Gardner repairing City Scale	2 50
A. D. Smith supplies	7 00
Jack Baker 1 day's labor on fairground	2 00
A. L. Fontaine painting	116 00
E. C. Ketchum mowing Witter barn	17 50
M. Fontaine shoe mending	2 75
C. J. Daly 2 days' labor man and team	10 80
Johnson & Hill Co supplies	15 00
A. L. Ruigman services rendered Paul Paulson	15 00
Kellogg Bros Lbr Co lumber and cement	101 76
Dave Kaufman 10 days spec police	2 00
Herman Boerner 3 4 days spec police	3 00
Fred Reese 12 2 days spec police	6 00
Wm Perbman 2 days spec police	6 00
Sam Parker 2 days spec police	6 00
Richard Isbister 2 days spec police	6 00

On motion the following resolution was adopted.

WHEREAS the city of Grand Rapids owns a small tract of land known as the "clay pit" within the proposed boundaries of the "Central Wisconsin Drainage District," now in process of organization.

Be It Resolved that the city of Grand Rapids join, and it hereby does join in the petition for the organization of said Central Wisconsin Drainage District; and

Further Resolved that the mayor and clerk of the said city as such officers be authorized and directed and they hereby are authorized and directed, in the name of and for and on behalf of said city of Grand Rapids, to sign said petition for the organization of said Central Wisconsin Drainage District.

Passed by the common council of said city of Grand Rapids, this 3rd day of July, 1906.

W. E Wheelan,
Mayor.

Attest C. E. Boles,
City Clerk.

A communication was received from H. C. Chivers with respect to the beautifying of the city in the way of lands cape gardening and the clerk instructed to notify Mr. Chivers that he would be welcome to visit the city with the understanding that the city be under no financial obligations to him.

Moved and carried that the street committee be instructed to clay Oak street from Milwaukee street east two blocks.

The finance committee not being ready to report upon the annual report of the city treasurer the same was laid over until the next meeting.

The following report of the treasurer for the month of June was received, accepted and ordered placed on file.

Grand Rapids, Wis. July 1st, 1906.

To the Honorable Mayor and common council of the city of Grand Rapids, Wis. Gentlemen:—

I hereby respectfully submit the report of my office as city treasurer for the month of June 1906.

June 1st, 1906 Bal. on hand in Bank		$5116 70
June 16 received of C. E. Boles town of Cranmoor for sewer pipes		24 00
" " " " " "	for merry go round license	30 06
" " " " " "	H. McDonald ice cream stand point permit	6 00
" " " " " "	dog license	2 00
" " " " " "	E. Rade merry go round license	5 00
" 20 "	John Henry for old iron of Stovey Norten	25 00
" 25 "	C. E. Boles for merry go round license	15 00
" " " " " "	F. McDonald ice cream stand permit	1 00
" " " " " "	dog license	5 00
		$5229 76
Interest		6 17
Total receipts		$5235 93
Paid out during month of June		$2070 53
July 1st 1906 balance on hand in bank		3165 40

Respectfully submitted
Frank Stahl,
City Treasurer

On motion the council adjourned.

C. E. Boles, Clerk. W. E. Wheelan, Mayor.

DRESS HINTS.

To take care of silk dresses properly they should never be brushed, but rubbed with a soft piece of merino.

White gloves cleaned promptly after each wearing will last indefinitely. If the stains are allowed to dry on they become permanent.

Blue linings for the bureau drawers or shirt waist boxes in which you keep your prettiest blouses keep them more daintily white.

Common seashore sand will greatly improve the appearance of old velvet and remove all the dust. Sprinkle the velvet well with the fine sand and then brush until none remains, always brushing the pile the wrong way.

A bit of that canvas or, better still, a bit of stiff buckram will repair the worst ravages of a hatpin. Slip it under the torn place and take a few strong stitches to keep it firmly set and then adjust the trimming to cover it.

Corsets and Comfort.

When a woman has to remove her corset to rest, something is the matter with it. There is a pinching that makes forgetfulness impossible, and when I find a woman addicted to the habit of removing her stays when safely intrenched within her chamber I know her for a victim of fashion. She is much more common than you may know. I never understood how anybody could find life endurable when every day held a measure of torture, fully known and appreciated at its real value beforehand. I am not an exponent of ugliness, but I dare believe that it is possible to combine comfort and grace with the happiest results. I have seen it done, I am sure.—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

"Survival of the Fittest."

In Ireland from time immemorial candidates for political honors have had to cope not only with Irish brains, but with the noble Irish oak in the shape of a shillalah, a fact which illuminates a reminiscence of Galway, found in Blackwood's Magazine. When George IV. visited Ireland an election for Galway was pending. The king inquired of a Galway gentleman who came up to Dublin to attend his levee which candidate would probably be returned.

"The survivor, sir," replied the gentleman.

Exceptions.

Hardy—She may be well educated, as you say, but she uses very singular expressions. Tardy—She does? Hardy—Yes. Yesterday, for instance, she spoke of a musical concert. Tardy—Wasn't that correct? Hardy—Certainly not. It wasn't necessary to say "musical" in speaking of a concert. A concert must be musical. Tardy—Must, eh? Well, I've been to some that were not.

Water Powers Of Northern Wisconsin.

In no State are water powers destined to be of greater importance than in Wisconsin The developed water power has increased from 23700 horsepower in 1870 to 99000 horsepower in 1900, but so far as known on no important river in the state has all the available power been developed. In a paper by L. S. Smith, just issued by the United States Geological Survey as Water Supply and Irrigation Paper No. 156, are disused and developed and undeveloped water power in the drainage basins of Fox, Menominee, Peshtigo, Oconto, Wolf, Wisconsin, Black, Chippowa, and St. Croix rivers, and on the streams tributary to Lake Superior. This report, which may be obtained on application to the Director of the United States Geological Survey, Washington, D. C. contains profiles of all streams that have been surveyed, all available information regarding stream flowing and descriptions of conditions at points where powor is developed or available.

The United States Geological Survey is now making additional surveys of streams in cooperation with the state of Wisconsin. This work is in charge of Professor L. S. Smith of the University of Wisconsin. During the present fiscal year the state of Wisconsin and the United States Geological Survey has each alotted $1,250 to this work. This work is being pushed as rapidly as the available funds permit, and its extension will depend upon further cooperation and appropriations by the State of Wisconsin.

FACE CREAMS.

The Dangers That Sometimes Lurk In These Beautifiers.

"If women knew the danger that lurks in stale face creams they would exercise more caution in the use of these complexion aids," said a druggist. "People who would not think of employing rancid oil or stale fats of any kind singly as an application seem to lose all fear of the same elements when they have been melted together in the form of a toilet preparation.

"A cream, salve or ointment containing various oils and greases is allowed to remain on the dressing table for a space varying all the way from two months to a year to be applied at irregular intervals. Of course the temperature of the average house is not low enough to keep the preparation long fresh in winter, while in summer it will become unfit for use in a few hours.

"You know what a disagreeable flavor table oil takes on when kept long in a warm room or closet.

"Actual cases of face cream poisoning are by no means rare. The skin absorbs the rancid stuff, with all its germs, and the latter pass slowly but surely into the blood. If there happens to be an abrasion of the skin where the stale cream is applied bad results are much more rapidly developed. The proper place for all such preparations is the refrigerator or other cool spot where perishable provisions are kept. —New York Press.

SERVE MORE CURRANTS.

They Are Said to Contain More Nutriment Than Lean Beef.

Only a few years ago nobody knew that there was any food value to the little dried so called Greek currants. Since then food chemists have demonstrated that there is far more nutrition in them than in lean beef. Sir Francis Lukins, physician to King Edward, says that nutrition in white bread is greatly increased by them and that thirty parts of currants should be added to seventy parts of dough. To add them to bread, wash, dry well and mix with the flour after sifting it with salt. They also make a good winter substitute in all bread and butter recipes that call for fresh huckleberries. The best variety to get are the Zanti currants, which come from the island of Zanti. They are really not currants, but are a small variety of seedless grape.

To use them with sour cream salt a cup of sour cream. Put in a little less than you believe to be just enough soda to neutralize the acid. Beat it until foamy. Sift a pint of flour with one cup of sugar and one teaspoonful of baking powder. Add one cup of dried currants or fresh blueberries and bake as muffins.—Exchange.

AMONG CRANBERRY MEN.

EDITED BY W. H. FITCH.

[All communications and special exchanges relating to this department should be sent to Cranmoor, Wood County, Wis.]

Cranberry Culture.

Thru the favor of Hon. A. J. Rider, the veteran secretary of the American Cranberry Growers Association, we are permitted to present the news of Joseph J. White of New Jersey delivered in 1897, at the an annual meeting of the association and we gladly give same in the interest of the industry.

The points made are still pertinent and demonstrate the wisdom and good policy of the National and State Authorities in systematic and scientific investigation of the problems presented for investigation in addition to the independent efforts of individual growers. Mr. White is still engaged in the business and was a recent visitor to the west, being interested in both the educational and economic work carried on the hands of Wisconsin growers.

The remarks referred to are as follows:

"Mr. President:—Had our enterprising secretary asked me twenty-five years ago to state the conditions essential to successful cranberry culture I would doubtless have taken the job with some assurances that I was competent for the task. Since that time, however, I have met with some failures in my effort to grow cranberries, and these failures have shaken my faith in my ability to look at an untried swamp and state with certainty whether or not all the essential conditions for successful cranberry culture are there.

The most expensive hog I ever improved was a failure, because of some hidden characteristic in the muck that caused the berries to rot before the picking season. This swamp appeared to combine all the essentials of muck, sand and water, and nothing but an actual test involving much time and expense enabled me to determine the facts.

I have also tried cranberry culture in Wisconsin on the great marshes of Jackson county, where all the essentials appeared to have been furnished by nature upon a grand scale, a large tract was improved by ditching and damming, but frequent frosts about the first of September blasted our hopes.

An old acquaintance of mine improved a bog in Michigan and he tells me a large portion of his bog is barren, not even producing vines, while the adjoining portion, with soil to all appearances of the same quality, produces cranberries successfully. I am under the impression that it requires more skill to locate good bogs in New Jersey than elsewhere owing to the difficulty of determining without actual test, which swamps will produce sound, healthy fruit and which will not.

Assuming that the soil is all right, the next requisite is water, and, to insure success this should be under control, that is, the grower should be able to prevent freshets from flooding the vines in summer and yet have a constant and ample supply for irrigating and flooding purposes.

Having the right location as to soil and water supply, close observation and attention are essential to success In New Jersey different bogs require different treatment, and the grower who does not study the cause of his failures cannot hope to avoid them.

It is difficult to grow cranberries year after year with any degree of certainty, and during a season like the present it is about as difficult to market them with any degree of profit.

Many growers, I am told will not make expenses out of the crop of 1896. This result has been partially caused by condi ions beyond the control of growers, but it has been largely caused by many of the growers foolishly loading the market with wet soft and unmerchantable fruit, that would have caused less loss if consigned to the dump pile at home, instead of being consigned to commission men in distant cities. Had this refuse been kept off the market the crop would have been much more profitable. I am glad to note a disposition among most of the larger growers to assort and pack their fruit with increasing care. They are likely to continue this plan, because they are reaping their reward as they go along.

Growers who send soft wet cranberries to market are using the best means of reducing prices to a lower level and also, of discouraging the use of cranberries. The business appears to be finding its level but the indications are that the fittest will survive."

Atthe foregoing was written some years ago, experience of many since will confirm the positions then taken.

Dollars have been spent when cents would have sufficed and cents have been received when dollars were expected. In most cases the cause of failure or success are conjectural matters owing to conditions unforseen or beyond control.

In the first instances continued study and experience should develop facts leading to practical knowledge, and in the latter, serve to reduce the element of chance.

It is time the progress along these lines seem slow and vague, but if received from a comparative standpoint it would probably be found the gain was greater than realized, and the value of trained inquiry correspondingly appreciated.

G. B. Burhans Testifies After Four Years.

G. B. Burhans, of Carlisle Center, N. Y., writes: "About four years ago I wrote you stating that I had been entirely cured of a severe kidney trouble by taking less two bottles of Foley's Kidney Cure. It entirely stopped the brick dust sediment, and pain and symptoms of kidney disease disappeared. I am glad to say that I have never had a return of any of those symptoms during the four years that have elapsed and I am evidently cured to stay cured, and heartily recommend Foleys Kidney Cure to any one suffering from kidney or bladder trouble."
Daly Drug & Jewelry Co.

LOST—Two pocket books containing a sum of money and promisory notes. Finder leave same at this office and receive reward.

The Convention.

In view of the approaching summer meeting of growers it is deemed fitting that attention should be called to the objects and purposes of the association that the fullest interchange of experience and opinions may be made available.

Improvement of Varieties.

While a member of the state legislature the Hon. John A. Gaynor secured the passage of a bill appropriating annually two hundred and fifty dollars to be used in the collection and distribution of information for the benefit of those engaged in the industry.

It was his purpose to do for the cranberry what had been done for other fruits, and his views on the matter are important and valuable in consequence of the interest and study that has been given to the subject.

Before transferring the records of the association over to the authorities of the College of Agriculture of the State University he suggested a plan that he believed would be conducive to the welfare of growers, and invited criticism.

He stated that in the development and propagation of varieties the aim had been to collect and plant at the station a sample cranberry vine from all states and countries in which this fruit is cultivated or found growing, one vine of each known variety.

Each new variety was started by propagating from a single vine.

In determining a variety the following ten characteristics of the fruit were considered:—

Size, form, color, gloss, uniformity keeping quality, productiveness, earliness, firmness and flavor.

He recommended that at least five varieties remarkable for their great size should be maintained at the station, no matter how defective any of them may be in the other characteristics.

Three or four varieties of approved forms should be cultivated, and three or four of unusual or remarkable form should also be maintained.

As to color the same should be done; that is three or four varieties having approved merchantable color, and three or four varieties remarkable for the oddness or peculiarity of their color should be maintained.

In this way each of the above ten characteristics should be represented by a few varieties that possess that characteristic in a high or remarkable degree judged upon a mercantile basis, and a few in which the fruit is propagated solely because the characteristic is odd or peculiar and uncommon.

A spool box full of the fruit as a sample of each variety should be gathered in September, and marked in the record book on a scale of ten as to each of the above characteristics.

These samples should be kept under ordinary conditions until the January meeting, when they should be exhibited to the growers convention and again the qualities, so far as they may show change, should be noted on the record book.

The convention should select five or six varieties that appear to have the highest commercial value, and mark them with the word "propagate".

The seed from the fruit of these varieties marked "propagate" and the cuttings from the vines on which they grow, should be propagated in the following spring at the station.

When the station becomes possessed of a sufficient amount of the vines of any approved variety, it should sell all its further increase to the best bidder for cash, never selling more than one variety to one grower in any year, and never selling twice to the same grower vines from any one variety. So long as there are other growers desirous of purchasing that variety.

All records of the foregoing characteristics should be entered and kept on the record book on a scale of 10 as follows:—

The largest known variety should be marked 10 and the smallest 1.

The most desirabe form from a commercial standpoint should be mark ed 10 and the least desirable 1.

In the matter of color the darkest fruit should be marked 10 and the lightest 1. The commercial value of a color changes with the season and with the place where sold and also changes from year to year.

As to all of the other characteritics above named, the fruit that possesses it in the highest mercantile degree, should be marked 10 and the fruit that possesses it in the lowest marketable degree should be marked 1.

The aim should be to develop each characteristic as the only thing desired in fruit.

Later by artificial and natural crossings and by the annual selection of the best from a commercial standpoint made by the association varieties having many points of excellence may be procured and only those believed to have the highest commercial value should be marked propagate by the convention. The other varieties should, nevertheless, be maintained because of their value for the purpose of natural and artificial hybridizing.

The best method for indicating the form of a berry on the record, is by cutting it thru the center from stem to calix and with a printing pad stamp its form on the record book."

Since the foregoing was written, investigation along the above lines has been carried on and the main points practically adhered to but much remains for systematic and scientific study and further pleasure and profit is in store for future development, on the part of those having the matter in charge.

In the meantime communications will be welcomed, not only as a evidence of interest taken but as contributions to the store of desirable knowledge.

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SPARTAN POLICE CAPTAIN.

He Ordered the Capture of His Son Dead or Alive.

Within a few years the son of a police captain in New York was charged with shooting a man. He had been a wild boy, had enlisted from a southern state where he had been for several years before the Spanish war called his militant spirit into life, and when he came back from Cuba, where he distinguished himself for bravery, he opened a saloon next door to his father's station house.

After the charge of assault with intent to murder he fled. The crime, if any had been committed, was while his father was away from the city. The captain returned to duty presently and, addressing the policemen lined up for instruction before him at 6 o'clock, said: "There is another matter which must exact all your vigilance. It is the arrest of a man charged with murderous assault in this precinct. The shooting took place in a dance hall. There seems to be little reason to look for any other person than my son. I want him brought to this station dead or alive. You all know him. He kept the saloon next door, and you are familiar with his face. I expect to find him here, and I expect you to fetch him. I could not be a father and say this without unspeakable pain. I could not be a captain of police in this or any precinct and give you any other instructions."

The police filed off to their posts and left the Roman father bowed with grief.

Weeks passed. The police did not bring the son to the station house, but at last he gave himself into custody. In the shuffle of justice that takes place in the magistrates' courts before accusations reach the grand jury he was discharged. There was sworn testimony that he was at the other end of the dance hall, that the wounded man was shot with his own pistol, that the accused never carried a weapon, that the trousers he wore that night contained no pistol pocket, that he was not at the ball that night at all and finally that the identification made by the victim was uncertain. So the son of the police captain walked the streets a free man.

But the captain had another son who had never seen his brother, who had left home before the younger son was born. Nor had he known his brother's name, because it was never mentioned in his presence until he discovered his identity in the daily newspapers, where it was blazoned forth in startling headlines.

Then he ran into the station house, where the captain sat with the night force lined up to receive instructions as before. With the headlong impetuosity of youth he cried: "Father, what's this story about your son shooting a man? All the boys at school are talking about it. I fought them. I want to know what it is, father. What is it? He's my brother, isn't he? Is he your son? Who is he? Tell me."

The captain gathered the boy to his arms and with a wave of the hand sent the policemen away to their duty, many of them with humid eyes.—New York Press.

Frangipani Flowers.

Frangipani flowers, from which the well known perfume takes its name, comprise some forty species, which grow wild in tropical America. Botanically they are known as plumiera, and P. rubra of Jamaica is known as the red jasmine mango. They are exquisitely fragrant flowers, with elegant curled petals, and have been introduced widely into the eastern tropics, finding a place in many of the native cemeteries. Three species are occasionally met with in the gardens of England, as in the old Palace gardens at Sconc, where two very fine specimens may be seen in full bloom during the summer and autumn. These flowers were used to scent the bread in certain religious ceremonies at the Vatican. This bread being broken up was known as frangipani, which means broken bread, and so the name passed on to the flowers used to scent it. It is interesting to note that the Frangipani were one of the oldest senatorial families in Rome and that they bore on their arms a piece of broken bread. This is what is known in heraldry as a "canting" coat of arms—that is, one which is more or less a pun on the name. Dante's biographers have on somewhat slender grounds endeavored to trace his descent from the great family of the Frangipani.—London Globe.

Famous Blades of Toledo.

The Spanish towns were celebrated throughout the civilized world for the excellence of their swords, and among them all Toledo stood unrivaled for the temper of her steel. The Toledo blade, famous in song and story, was so keen, so flexible and withal so strong that its fineness became proverbial. When the Moors overran Spain in the ninth century they were already masters of many of the arts, and especially were they adepts in the working of metal. Their swords were highly valued for their delicate temper, and their special decoration, which we still call damascening, was also justly prized. It was from these conquerors that the Spanish learned much of their skill in forging and tempering steel. And that the completeness of the noblest weapon men ever made should not be marred by the lack of any element, natural or artificial, the fairy godmother, Nature, contributed one more gift. On the banks of the Tagus there is an abundance of fine sand. In the process of forging the metal is taken white hot from the furnace and is subjected to a cooling process. It was to the peculiar properties of this white Tagus sand, in which the cooling blade was buried, that the Toledo swords owed their unequaled hardness and great flexibility.

The Scalp.

The cleaning of the scalp should be very carefully and tenderly performed. It is best to use warm water with a mild soap, rubbing in gently and with the ends of the fingers, then rinsing with tepid water. Drying should be done by gently pressing the hair and scalp with a very dry towel, continuing until thoroughly dry. Fanning is another safe process. If any application is necessary to bring hair thus dried into shape, dampen with a solution of bichloride of mercury. Stiff brushes are especially injurious to the tender scalp, causing the hair to break and irritating the delicate skin covering of the head.

Little Red Spots.

If you see a tiny spot, bright red, that persists during many months and gets slightly larger, make up your mind to have it destroyed. If let alone it will enlarge and become a great blemish. Any surgeon can, by the use of caustics or electrolysis, remove the spot in a few minutes. These things are called "naevi," and they are made up of dilated capillaries, neither arteries nor veins, but the tiny vessels that unite the two.

They Go Toward It.

"There are some men," said the chronic kicker, "whom good fortune seems to follow always."

"I think you're wrong," replied the happy hustler. "You will find good fortune meets them; it doesn't follow them."—Philadelphia Press.

Force of Habit.

One time a fall reporter was sent to report a wedding. He began his report by saying

"The condemned man ate a hearty breakfast of ham and eggs." Chicago Tribune.

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"Acre" once meant any field. It is still used with this significance by the Germans, who speak of God's acre, alluding to the cemetery.

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No. 6 leaves Milwaukee	8 00 p m
No. 54 arrives Pond du Lac	12 15 a m
No. 10 arrives Grand Rapids	10 00 p m
No. 53 leaves Pond du Lac	6 40 a m
No. 9 arrives Grand Rapids	4 15 p m

GOING SOUTHEAST.

No. 49 leaves Grand Rapids	8 15 a m
No. 63 arrives Pond du Lac	9 40 a m
No. 39 arrives Milwaukee	11 00 a m
No. 41 arrives Chicago	2 15 p m
No. 5 leaves Grand Rapids	4 45 p m
No. 7 arrives Pond du Lac	6 40 p m
No. 9 leaves Marshfield	1 45 p m
No. 10 leaves Grand Rapids	8 45 p m
No. 53 arrives Pond du Lac	12 55 a m
No. 39 leaves Milwaukee	10 00 p m
No. 41 leaves Chicago	9 40 p m

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